THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. Gallaway & Co. MEMPHIS, TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1869. Volume Twelve—Number 64.

DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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Specimen copies of the AVALANCHE sent free of charge.

All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed

AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

A Dr. Mudd is on his way North.

New York has 500 churches.

Connecticut will fast on the 26th.

Graded Sabbath-schools are proposed.

A revival is progressing in Richmond.

Omaha seriously contemplates an opera house.

One hundred workmen are pegging away at the Stevens battery.

The guillotine has commenced work in the Postoffice Department.

Two prisoners escaped from the Jacinto, Miss., jail a few nights ago.

Pendergast (T. B.), the negro minstrel, died in Utica on the 8th instant.

The Inauguration Ball put $10,000 into the Lincoln Monument Treasury.

The British and Foreign Bible Society is to send 1,000,000 New Testaments to Spain.

A young woman in Chicago wants a divorce because she was married without knowing it.

Nearly 18,000,000 pounds of slate were shipped from Middle Granville, Conn., last year.

Mr. W. B. Gough, of Paulding, Miss., was killed on the 2d by the bursting of the rocks in his mill.

The North Carolina Congressmen were instructed to vote for the repeal of the Office-tenure law.

The Cunarders have reduced the fare across the Atlantic to $30 for steerage, and $80 for cabin passage.

Several descendants of the royal dynasty of the Wasas live under assumed names in the United States.

A Cleveland, Ohio, saloon keeper recently cut off his left hand and obstinately bled to death in bed.

The Boston *Transcript* has just salted down $100,000 of superfluous cash in the purchase of real estate.

The Norfolk, Va., papers complain that the crime of infanticide is greatly on the increase in that city.

Japan has recalled the young fellows sent to this country to be educated, thinking they now know enough.

Frequenters of the Baden gambling rooms paid $350,000 the last quarter, for the privilege of being swindled.

The Maine House of Representatives refuses to abolish capital punishment by a vote of ninety-five to forty-five.

Bismarck still wears the bullet proof vest that saved his life when Karl Blind's son attempted his assassination.

An exchange says Wendell Phillips' lecture on "Lost Arts" does not concern the ladies, as they haven't lost any.

A crowd of "boys" at Cheyenne stole a baby lately, and pawned it for whisky. It cost the mother one dollar to redeem it.

The modulations of Mrs. Scott-Siddons' voice remind the Indianapolis *Journal* of "a little country preacher in an exhortation."

The Ohio State board of agriculture will award a premium of five hundred dollars to the best trotting horse at the next State fair.

Orville Grant, brother of the President, it is said, will be appointed Internal Revenue Collector in one of the Chicago districts.

Professor Bond, the wire-walker, fell while giving one of his perilous exhibitions in Charleston, South Carolina, on the 8th, and broke his neck.

General Sheridan will be assigned to a military division, with headquarters at St. Louis, instead of going to New Orleans, as originally intended.

A London milkman has just married his fifth wife within ten days of the funeral of his fourth. The mob did not like it, and smashed his windows.

The Philadelphia Directory for 1869, contains over 168,000 names, from which basis a local paper foots up a total population of 924,000 for the Quaker City.

The Gardner real estate drawing came off in St. Louis Friday. Among the prizes was a farm valued at $18,000 and a city residence valued at $20,000.

It is said that a Chicago publisher has got out a family Bible in which there are the usual columns for marriages, births and deaths—and also one for divorces.

George Miller, living four miles east of Xenia, Ohio, was shot and killed Friday by Henry S. Edmundson for refusing to retract something said of the former.

It is likely that Glover, of Ottawa, Illinois, will be appointed United States District Attorney for Northern Illinois. General Hurlbert also wants the office.

Albert D. Richardson, of the New York *Tribune*, will soon be tried for invading the sanctity of a home, for infringing upon the rights of a married man, and finally for running off with that married man's wife.

The telegraph line between Owensboro and Henderson, Ky., is being removed, and will be placed on the Indiana side of the river, connecting directly with Evansville via Rockport.

The citizens of Todd county, Ky., voted, on Friday last, by a large majority, to subscribe $400,000 to the Owensboro and Russellville Railroad. Sacramento precinct has also followed the wise example, and subscribed $70,000.

A dancing master known as Professor Henry has been arrested in Quincy, Ill., for ravishing one of his pupils, a beautiful little girl only nine years old. The monster confessed his guilt, and has not been hung by a mob.

Tennessee News.

Secretary Fletcher has returned from Washington.

A National Bank has been organized in Murfreesboro.

The Bank of Tennessee case will be decided in a few days.

The melish were expected in Jackson, on Sunday, from Humboldt.

Hardeman county is ready to pay the April interest on her bonds.

Two Ku Klux suits were fished from the Cumberland, opposite Nashville, Friday.

Only four marriage licenses were issued in Davidson county (Nashville), last week.

A negro woman tried unsuccessfully to morphine herself to death in Nashville, Friday.

The furniture lost by the Masons in the Knoxville fire, was worth three thousand dollars.

The Nashville *Union and American* says W. H. Wisener, Jr., has been appointed Attorney General by the Governor, *vice* Brien deceased.

James Kirchner was severely injured by being caught in macinhery in a bucket manufactory, in Edgefild, Friday.

The Jackson *Tribune* mentions it as a rumor that Mrs. John R. Woolfork has been appointed postmistress at that place.

Citizens of Jackson have held a meeting and adopted resolutions sustaining the present management of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

Mr. Thomas A. Noell, an old citizen of Madison county, committed suicide a few days ago by shooting himself through the head. He was a man of high standing, an active member of the Baptist Church, and a Mason, and the Jackson *Tribune* says no cause has been assigned for the rash act.

News and Other Paragraphs.

New York is reported to be annually visited by 200,000 sailors.

Nine masked balls at the Paris opera house netted 150,000 francs.

A velocipede restaurant is advertised in Columbus, Georgia.

A groom of twenty has just been united to a bride of sixty in Ohio.

At Stuttgard, in Germany, twenty-five Americans are studying music.

The Paris journals are discussing the annexation of Belgium to the French Empire.

The New York papers are very anxious to get a Zoological Garden in that city.

Seventy-eight prominent Americans have been suggested for Minister to England.

The Richmond *Enquirer* is glad "carpet-baggery" is not represented in Grant's Cabinet.

Boston is in luck. Over 62,000 boxes of oranges have arrived there during the past week.

A Chicago reporter has invented "filicide" as the name of the crime of killing a daughter.

Western papers call the strong-minded women the "Knights of the Garter."

The Attorney General of Wisconsin is described as "the best single-handed banqueter in the Northwest."

Miss Charlotte Mary Yonge, author of "The Heir of Redclyffe," is editing a shilling London magazine, "*The Monthly Packet.*"

Thomas Illingworth, of Ossett, England, recently committed suicide by burning himself to death. He sat down on a pile of burning coal.

Births, marriages and deaths in an Oregon journal are arranged under the respective heads of "Come," "Fixed to Stay," and "Gone."

The Columbus, Ohio, *Journal* remarks that "every cord of wood given to the poor here will be so much fuel saved from use in the other world."

The leading wit on the staff of the Paris *Gualois* is a beardless boy only two years out of school. His name is concealed, but his talent cannot be.

It is singular how pious new clothes makes people. For a whole month after the Misses Flirt get new mantilas they are at church three times a day.

An Erie, Pa., damsel was recently crimpingher front hair with a hot flat-iron. It slipped and crimped a strip of cuticle off the full length of her face.

Horace Greeley has purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Burlington county, N. J., and intends putting in sixty acres with cranberries in the spring.

The manner in which they weigh a hog in New Jersey, it is said, is to put the hog in one scale and some stones in the other, and then guess at the weight of the stones.

It is said of a belle, in the habit of wearing low necked dresses, who recently carried off a matrimonial prize in the shape of a rich old widower, that "she won the race by a neck."

The fortune of Marne, the great French book publisher, is estimated at sixty million francs, and that of Cottar, the wealthiest of the German book publishers, at about half that sum.

Hepworth Dixon's "spiritual wives" has given rise to a number of spicy lawsuits, in the Prussian city of Konigsberg, where one of the free-love societies, to which he alluded in his book, flourished some time ago.

Brigham Young has a resident agent in Paris. This agent formerly was a portrait painter in that city. He emigrated to New York, went west, found his way to Salt Lake City, and was finally appointed foreign emissary by Brigham Young. He has but one wife, who lives with him in Paris.

So angry was Napoleon III with the Belgian Government on account of the Railroad Bill, which has created such a sensation on the European continent, that he said to M. de Laguronniere in the most excited tone: "King Leopold will remember this. Oh, he will remember this."

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts decrees a distribution of the Valentine (Fall River) estate, now valued at $2,000,000, as fast as the heirs come of age; and Mrs. Remington, formerly Mrs. Valentine, will by this decision come in possession of a share of the estate, as heir of her son Charles, who died before reaching his majority.

The Cabinet is divided as follows on a geographical basis: The East has the Secretary of State, Secretary of the Treasury, Attorney General, Postmaster General, and Secretary of the Navy; and the West has the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of War.

The Illinois Legislature has voted to give each of its members a copy of the Revised Statutes of the State. The Chicago *Tribune* (Republican), in noticing it, says that "in so doing the members have plundered the Treasury of $40,000 for the benefit of a private speculation, and to gratify their own cupidity."

Prim made, in 1867, a bet with the Duke of Hamilton, that Queen Isabella would no longer be on the Spanish throne in the year 1869. The Duke of Hamilton paid the bet on the first of January. In making it he counted on the friendship of his august relative, the Empress Eugenie, for the daughter of Ferdinand the Seventh.

A widow, occupying a large house in a fashionable quarter of London, sent for a wealthy solicitor to make her will, by which she disposed of between fifty and sixty thousand pounds. He proposed soon after, was accepted, and found himself the happy husband of a penniless adventuress.

The old grenadier from whose flask Napoleon the First drank at Ratisbon during the memorable campaign of 1809, and who, on that occasion, uttered the *naive* words, "After you, sire," which caused Napoleon to burst into a fit of laughter, died on the 9th of January, at the Hotel des Invalides, in his eighty-fifth year.

THE KINGDOM COMIN'.

Woman Assuming Her New Responsibilities—Brutal Rough-and-Tumble Fight Between Two Massachusetts Females.

The telegraph mentioned a regular "ring" prize fight Saturday week near Boston, between two women. It is fully reported in the New York *Herald*. As this encounter announces the drawing of a new era, we copy that portion relating to the "mill:"

When the spectators had gathered around the barrier of benches and tables that separated them from the feminine pugilists, the proprietor of the place jumped into the ring and stated what he would have and what he wouldn't have, in about the following words:

"I tell yer what 'tis, fellows, this 'ere fight is going to be fought in true prize-fight style. The dosh is all up, and the one that don't come to time is going to lose, and all the bets have got to be paid just 'zactly as the referee says. If any one gets into the ring and interferes he'll get his head punched, and if everybody will mind their business we will have some fun. I'll bet ten to five and the drinks for the crowd that Molly gets the fight."

After this inelegant but rather forcible speech "time" was called, and the contestants, who had evidently been instructed, came forward and shook hands in the regular prize-ring style.

The scene was one of excitement, as well of disgust and pity.

The red-headed Molly was full of whisky, and eager for blood, while her opponent was frightened, and pale as death. With encouragement, mingled with the most blasphemous of oaths, she managed, however, to come to the scratch, and met the brave and boisterous Molly in the center of the ring.

There was no preliminary sparring or any other evidence of training in the semi-dignified art of self-defense, but almost instantly Molly made a lunge for the proboscis of the timid Sarah, but the latter dodged the blow, and, screaming for help, jumped over one of the benches among the spectators.

The rebuke of her friends overcame her fear, however; for in an instant she was back again in the arena, and before the resolute Molly had ceased her exclamations of joy at her supposed triumph in the first round she was the recipient of Sally's compliments in the shape of a telling blow under the right ear, the pain of which caused her to shriek loudly, and mingled with her moans and cries was a profusion of encouraging oaths from the friends of the Chapman girl.

After this both stood motionless for a few seconds, when, as if simultaneously started by electricity, the two came together and clinched, and then followed a most repulsive spectacle of pounding, scratching, biting and hair-pulling. This lasted perhaps half a minute, when Molly managed to trip her antagonist, but in the fall she came underneath, and groaned loudly as her opponent fell heavily upon her stomach.

The two were gathered up by their respective seconds and carried to the corners in a style that would have been worthy of Morrissey or Sullivan.

The time between the rounds was not confined strictly to the rules generally enforced in the ring, but the combatants were allowed to rest until they were ready to renew the contest.

They took about three minutes after the first round, during which time there was great excitement and considerable small betting among the crowd of spectators.

The first round was, however, the principal one, and the only one of any length, notwithstanding nineteen others followed, occupying altogether upwards of an hour and a quarter.

On the fourth round blood was drawn from the nasal organs of both, and upon the thirteenth Molly got the worst of it in the loss of several auburn locks and a painful bite upon one of her ears.

Between the eighteenth and nineteenth rounds, it was apparent that Molly, so confident and formidable at first, would get the worst of it at the end, and her friends undertook to break up the nght on the ground that the pugilists would kill each other.

The seconds would permit no interference, however, and the two other short rounds were fought, Molly getting the worst of it, and crying and sobbing loudly all the while.

When called for the twenty-first round her woman's nature overcame the brutal passion which had all the while supported her, and she begged in God's name that they would take her away. Her piteous moans could not be resisted even by the polluted wretches who had conceived and encouraged the disgraceful combat, and she was removed and the fight and stakes declared in favor of Sally Chapman.

The affair, as a whole, was probably one of the most brutal and revolting of any that ever took place in this country, and it may be more justly denounced on account of its having been permitted within the precincts of a state so famous for morals as Massachusetts is reputed to be.

An account from the participants this afternoon reports them badly punished, and so badly disfigured as to be hardly recognizable.

Thrilling Adventures of a Green Youth in a Menagerie.

A country lad, of unmistakable greenness, applied for permission one day last week to see John Robinson's animals, that are being kept through the winter at his stables in College street, Cincinnati.

Captain Durand, who was there at the time, allowed him to walk in. As he passed the cage of the Bengal tiger, old royal Ben. gave a spring at him, with open mouth and glaring eyes, and dashed one of his huge paws at the boy in a most furious and annihilating manner. He hadn't lunched off from a country boy since last summer, and he was naturally clamorous for a piece of him.

Boy saw the horrid paw coming, but paused not himself. He dodged past the cage, and, in his fright, stumbled against the lion's cage, where Mr. Lyon and the "Lady of Lyons" were impatiently waiting for their share of this young Daniel, whom some Darius seemed to have thrown into the lion's den.

Almost by miracle he escaped the lion that was in the way, but it was only to fall into the arms of the great white bear, which actually got one of his claws inserted into the seat of the terrified lad's trowsers. Captain Durand saw the danger, and rushed to save him from the bear's claws—insert a saving clause as it were—so he cleaved hold of the boy, and a very exciting struggle ensued between him and the bear for the boy's possession. The bear was firm, Durand was firm, and the pants were firm, so that the result for a while was doubtful, the boy, meantime, in danger of being pulled to pieces between them.

At length the captain cried for help, when another Keeper rushed up stairs and took a hand also. The bear wouldn't give way, the man wouldn't give way, but the pants did give way, and the rash youth was saved. They placed him upon a stand in the center of the room, and ordered him to completo his survey of the collection from that vantage ground, and to leave it only at his peril, when they retired below to recover from their exhaustion. Hardly had they done so, however, before there was another yell up stairs, and they found the wretched boy this time in the grip of the monkeys. He had disobeyed orders, and ventured too near the cage. He was released and very tenderly led down stairs by the ears.

Even while passing through the lower room the elephant made a sweep at him with his trunk, the wild buffalo kicked at him, the camel made mouths at him, and even the parrots showed a disposition to pick his eyes out.

He got away alive, but greatly frightened, and don't want any more of it.

The fact is the animals recognized in the country lad a representative of that numerous class of mankind for whose diversion they have to be hauled all about the country, in all kinds of weather, and over all sorts of roads; and they experienced a sort of natural desire to be revenged upon him. They don't act so to city folks.

Fiendish Outrage—Not in the South, Nor by Ku-Klux.

Special Telegram to the Chicago Republican.]

INDIANAPOLIS, March 12.—On last Saturday night a party of four or five men went to the house of a woodchopper, living about a mile and a half from Taylorsville, Bartholomew county, called him out, took him into an outhouse and tied him, and then entered his house and raped his wife. The lady's family, Richardson by name, resids at Franklin. She has been married between three and four months, and is believed to be beyond recovery. On the night following, the same party, joined by two other young men of the neighborhood, went to the house of Mr. Balton, seized him and tied him, and outraged the person of his wife, who was far gone in pregnancy. She now lies in a very critical condition. One of the incarnate fiends, McEwen by name, was arrested in this city to-day at the house of his brother-in-law, and taken in custody by the officers who came up from Taylorsville. The leader of the gang is one Schooler, who has been teaching during the winter in the vicinity of Taylorsville, and has heretofore borne a good character. He is still at large.

Particulars of the Latest Nashville Tragedy.

From the Union and American, 13th.]

Two prostitutes named Jesse Ashton and Sallie Underwood, were fighting in the house, and Henry Barr rushed in a side alley and stopped the fight, and arrested one of them and was taking her out of the house when one of the party of young men who were assembled in front of the house remarked that Barr would whip her when he got her up in town, and Reddick said "he had better not," when Barr stopped and commenced talking with Reddick. He had a club in one hand and a pistol in the other. An altercation occurred, and Barr struck at Reddick with the club, when Reddick drew a pistol and snapped it at the policeman; Barr then fired at Reddick, the ball entering the left side near the ninth rib, or about two inches below the heart, ranging downward and coming out of his back. Barr then ran out of the yard, Reddick pursuing, the latter again attempting to fire upon the policeman. Reddick pursued him about twenty steps, when he fell. Barr, it is said, shot at Reddick while he (Barr) was retreating, and some of the witnesses state that Barr shot at his antagonist three times. Immediately after the shooting Reddick was conveyed home by some of his friends.

Lynch Law in the West—Two Supposed Horse Thieves Hanged in Butler, Missouri.

From the Kansas City Journal, March 7.]

A correspondent from Butler, Bates county, sends us the following account of a hanging affair near that city last week. The two men executed are supposed to have been horse thieves:

Butler and vicinity have been thrown again into a fever of excitement. The cause is substantially as follows: A young man named Simmons appeared in Mr. Linsey and asked him why he had reported that he had stolen a span of horses that were missing some two weeks since, and telling Linsey that if he did circulate such a report he would "clip his wing."

Linsey replied that he did, and, drawing his pistol, said; "I am ready to back it up."

Simmons then left, and was afterward arrested by the proper authorities at the instigation of Linsey. Last Monday the trial, before a Justice of the Peace, took place, which resulted in Simmons giving bail to the amount of $500.

Simmons and an older brother then repaired to a house owned by a man named Davis.

Davis' house was visited the next morning about one o'clock by a posse of men in total disguise, who demanded the presence of the two Simmonses. After some delay the twain appeared, when the men forcibly seized them and took them to a tree not over a quarter of a mile from the house, and there suspended the two brothers between the heavens and the earth.

Two of Davis' daughters, suspecting foul play, mounted a horse and hastened to their brother, and stated what had happened. He at once started in pursuit of the posse. After wandering a short time in the adjacent woods, he gave up the chase and hurried to Butler, a distance of four miles, and notified the Sheriff, who started in company with some of the citizens to find the Simmonses. A short search had been prosecuted, when the brothers were found as before described, life being extinct.

As to the lynchers it is a matter of conjecture. It is supposed by some that their accomplices did the job to prevent State's evidence, and by others that the hanging was the work of a vigilance committee.

Much sympathy is felt and expressed by a majority of the citizens of Butler in behalf of the father of the two unfortunate victims, who is an honest and industrious farmer. He has worked and improved his own farm, although a cripple by the loss of one leg.

CRIME IN CANADA.

An English Officer Killed by a Young Man for Seduction.

Great excitement has been caused in Montreal by the killing of Ensign Whittaker, of the British army, by young Chaloner, on Wednesday. Whittaker seduced Miss Chaloner last August, after having first put her under the influence of chloroform. A few weeks ago he promised to marry her to save her from disgrace, but subsequently refused. Her father then went to a Justice of the Peace and instituted a suit against Whittaker for rape. The girl was sent for, and her deposition was taken. While this was going on the brother entered, and learned for the first time of his sister's disgrace. He immediately left, and armed himself with a revolver, and learning that Ensign Whittaker was at the skating rink, went there and fired a shot at him, saying at the same time: "You know what that was for." The first shot missed, and, as the officer was making a rush toward him to seize the revolver, he fired again, the ball entering the temple. Chaloner was immediately arrested, and now lies in jail. The almost unanimous verdict is that the officer was served right. The Chaloner family are highly respectable, and the son is not of a quarrelsome disposition, and is but sixteen years of age. Ensign Whittaker, at the last accounts was still alive, but insensible. The brain oozes from the wound, and recovery is impossible.

A Quebec dispatch says:

Miss Chaloner, sister of the accused, yesterday made a deposition before the Judge of Sessions, showing that she was criminally assaulted by Whittaker, in her own home, some time ago, while under the influence of chloroform, or some other drug, administered by him. Her mother was lying-in at the time, and he had previously promised her marriage. Their intimacy continued, and her father hearing bad accounts of Whittaker's behavior, in and out of Quebec, forbade him the house. It is supposed that the fact of this deposition having been made came to the knowledge of young Chaloner on the same afternoon, and that influenced by the provocation it afforded, he went to the rink to avenge his sister's dishonor.

MEDICAL.

THE REMEDY OF THE AGE!

EDWARD WILDER'S FAMOUS

STOMACH BITTERS

CERTAINLY CURES

DYSPEPSIA,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

INDIGESTION IN ALL FORMS,

INTERMITTENT FEVER,

Fever and Ague,

And all Periodical Diseases.

EDWARD WILDER'S FAMOUS

STOMACH BITTERS,

RELIEVES

COLIC and FLUX!

CURES

COSTIVENESS!

PROVES AN INVIGORANT

Of a Mild and Delightful Character for Delicate Females;

ACTS AS AN

ALTERATIVE and TONIC

FOR FAMILY PURPOSES;

RECUPERATES

THE

WASTED AND DEBILITATED FRAME,

Strengthens

THE APPETITE,

AND IMPROVES THE

DIGESTIVE FORCES:

IT IS

UNLIKE ALL OTHER BITTERS,

Its basis being pure OLD BOURBON or Copper-distilled Whisky, while the body of all rival preparations is common raw Whisky or Alcohol, which is in highest degree deleterious to the System.

THIS FACT

Has of itself strongly commended it to the confidence of the public, and its usefulness has been attested by the unsolicited certificates of leading men in the Medical Profession and the holy Ministry.

Purify the Blood!

The most active, energetic, unfailing and rapid remedy known for those numerous diseases incident to an impure state of the blood is

EDWARD WILDER'S

SARSAPARILLA & POTASH

This great Medicine stands without a rival. It is perfectly peerless. Manufactured with the utmost care from the purest and costliest materials, it has achieved a reputation for potency and thoroughness that places it in the front rank of popular remedies.

CURE IS GUARANTEED

IN EVERY CASE,

where the directions are followed, for those diseases, the most terrible to which the human body can be subject, namely:

SCROFULA

IN ALL ITS FORMS,

Every known variety of

CONSTITUTIONAL SYPHILIS,

Or, VENEREAL DISEASE,

NEURALGIA,

SKIN DISEASES,

No matter how old or inveterate,

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,

SCROFULOUS SORE EYES,

Glandular Swellings of the Neck,

Or Elsewhere,

CHRONIC CHILLS and FEVER,

TETTER,

WEEPING SORE LEG,

ULCERS of Every Kind,

PIMPLES ON THE FACE,

RINGWORM,

SCALD-HEAD,

Falling of the Hair,

OR ALLOPECIA,

WHITE SWELLING,

HIP-JOINT DISEASE,

Chronic Erysipelas,

AGUE-CAKE,

DROPSY, Etc.

EDWARD WILDER,

SOLE PROPRIETOR,

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists

215 (Marble Front) Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale in Memphis by

C. C. WARD & BRO.,

W. N. WILKERSON & CO.,

G. W. JONES & CO.

INSURANCE.

Southwestern Department.

GLOBE MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Assets,

1,641,907 55.

Income for 1868,

1,119,708 65.

Dividends Paid to Policy Holders,

331,000 00.

Losses by Death,

358,285 71.

Number of Policies Issued,

14,500.

Policy holders can travel and reside in any part of the United States, at all seasons of the year. By a Special Deposit at Albany,

The Policies of the Globe are Endorsed by the state of New York.

This is a new feature in Life Insurance. It makes the Policy equal to a National Bank Note. Death by duelling, suicide or war does not vitiate the Policy.

PLINY FREEMAN, - - - - - President.
LORING ANDREWS, - - Vice-President.
J. A. HARDENBERG, 2d Vice-President.
H. C. FREEMAN, - - - - - Secretary.

M. T. TOMLINSON. M. S. JUDAH.

H. T. TOMLINSON & CO.,

Managers Southwestern Department, No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Statement of the Condition of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, on the 1st day of January, 1869.

Made to the Controller of the State of Tennessee, in compliance with the laws of that State relating to Agents of Insurance Companies of other States doing business in that State:

The name of the Company is the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, and is located in the city of New York.

The amount of the Capital Stock is paid up, and is $100,000 00

ASSETS.

Cash on hand, and deposited in Bank $9,732 45

BONDS OWNED BY THE COMPANY.

Par value.	Market value.
$435,000 00 U. S. 6s, 1881,	$463,827 50
62,500 00 U. S. 5s, 1867,	67,126 56
40,000 00 U. S. 10-40s,	42,500 00
98,000 00 Brooklyn city b'ds	96,470 00
10,000 00 N. Y. county stock	8,000 00
8,980 39 Astoria bonds	8,980 39
30,000 00 Virginia 6s bonds	14,557 79
$884,500 39	$727,188 74—727,188 74

Loans on Bond and Mortgage being first lien on unincumbered Real Estate worth double the amount loaned 380,950 00

Debt otherwise secured ..... Loans on Stock Bonds 52,800 00

Debt for Premiums Agents accounts 95,907 16

Deferred Premiums ..... 215,261 03— 311,068 19

All other securities 57,748 17

$1,641,907 55

LIABILITIES.

Amount of Dividends to Policy Holders $108,815 79

Losses adjusted and due ..... none

Losses adjusted and not due, and unadjusted and in suspense waiting further proof 49,714 29

All other claims against the Company estimated 20,000 00

Total liabilities exclusive of Capital Stock and reinsurance fund 178,530 00

Greatest amount insured on any one risk $10,000 00

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.
COUNTY OF NEW YORK. }

Pliny Freeman, President, and Henry C. Freeman, Secretary, of the aforesaid Company, being duly and severally sworn according to law, depose and say that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company on the day named to the best of their knowledge and belief.

PLINY FREEMAN, President.
HENRY C. FREEMAN, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me,

THE SADLER,
Commissioner for Tennessee in New York.

Know all men by these presents, that the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York do hereby authorize any and all Agents that said Company has, or may hereafter appoint, in the State of Tennessee, for and in behalf of said Company, to accept and acknowledge service of all process, either mesne or final, in any action or proceeding against said Company, in any of the courts of said State of Tennessee, and it is hereby admitted and agreed that such service of process aforesaid shall be taken and held to be valid and sufficient in that behalf, the same as if served upon said Company, according to the laws and practice of said State, or of any other State, and all claim or right to require by the manner of such service is hereby waived and relinquished.

Witness our hand and the seal of said Company.

PLINY FREEMAN, President.
HENRY C. FREEMAN, Secretary.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and, further certify that H. T. Tomlinson & Co., Managers of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases.

Wherefore, said Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
mar13 Controller of Tennessee.

FOR SALE.

Sweet Potatatoes Just Received.

200 BARRELS, FOR SALE LOW.

SUTTON, MANN & JOINER,
mar1 316 Front Street.

POSTPONEMENT

—OF—

HENDERSON COUNTY

Land Sale.

THE undersigned, who were appointed Commissioners by the Kentucky Legislature to superintendand conduct the "Henderson county land sale" of William McLain, Esq., take this method of announcing to the public that the drawing of prizes in the enterprise has been postponed until the

First Day of September, 1869.

When on the 1st of October last the enterprise was laid before the public, it was confidently expected that it could be concluded by the 1st of January, 1869, the day fixed for the drawing. But several causes, some of which were anticipated and which could not be controlled by the Commissioners or by the owner of the property, combined to prevent it. Among these we may mention the failure to obtain printed matter at the time contracted for, the extreme stringency of the money market, and the distrust in the minds of the people of enterprises like this, indorsed by causes which are yet fresh in the recollection of the public.

Though tickets are now being rapidly sold, a sufficient number have not been disposed of to justify a transfer of the property without bringing loss upon the owner.

The farming lands embraced in the enterprise, nearly eight hundred acres of which are cleared and tillable, will be rented out for the present year—1869. Good bonds for the rent will be taken, and these bonds will be assigned to the persons who draw the said farms.

The money for the tickets sold is in the hands of the agents, and should any purchaser be dissatisfied with the postponement, his money will be refunded on the presentation of his ticket.

The undersigned think it will not be amiss to say in this connection that they have no pecuniary interest in the above enterprise, nor will they have in the future. They will not receive one cent for their services, and they do not now, and will not at any time, own, hold or control a single ticket in the enterprise; nor one dollar realized from the sale of tickets will be used by them, nor can the owner of the property touch, with the control any part of it, until after the drawing takes place; and should the enterprise by any unforseen contingency, prove a failure, all money received from the sale of tickets will be promptly returned on presentation of the tickets to the agent from whom bought.

D. BIKES,
W. S. HOLLOWAY,
ROBERT T. GLASS,
E. STARLING,
GRANT GREEN,
W. S. ELANY.

mar2

ON CONSIGNMENT.

300 BUSHELS PEELER COTTON SEED for sale low, by

THOS. H. ALLEN & CO.,
mar14-d&w No. 7 Monroe street.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY

GOODS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS

AT

WHOLESALE.

VANCE & CO.,

261 Main Street—Opposite Court Square.

FLOWERS, Feathers, Laces, Crapes, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Illusions, Veils, Hair Nets, Hair Braids, Chignons, Rolls, Puffs, Hats and Bonnets, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Saloons, Braids, Linings, and all other Dress Trimmings.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

WILL find the most Complete Assortment of Ladies' and Children's TRIMMED Hats, at as Low Prices as they can be had ANYWHERE.

MILLINERS

Will here find the Latest Styles of Goods, at New York Prices, ALWAYS.

mar3

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

—AT THE—

SOUTHERN EMPORIUM OF FASHION

247 Main Street.

MRS. M. C. HUNTER has just returned from New York and Baltimore with a fresh lot of Spring Goods, which she selected with a view to please the ladies of Memphis and vicinity. Beautiful styles in Dress Trimmings, Fancy Jewelry, Flowers, Hats, Old Ladies' Dress Caps, and anything pertaining to her line, now open. Call and examine for yourselves feb28

SPRING IMPORTATION

1869.

RIBBONS,

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

237 and 239 Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE,

IMPORTERS and jobbers of Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, Velvet and Sash Ribbons, Bonnet Crapes, Silks and Satins, Illusions, Blondes, Laces, Rnches, Nets and Velvets, French Flowers and Feathers, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats trimmed and untrimmed, Sundowns and Shaker Hoods.

The largest stock of Millinery Goods in this country, and unequaled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

feb23

DRY GOODS.

SPRING, 1869.

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Having made arrangements to extend their

WHOLESALE BUSINESS,

would respectfully inform

SOUTHERN BUYERS

that their Stock during the coming season will be

LARGER AND MORE COMPLETE

Than ever before, and an inspection of it before purchasing elsewhere is solicited.

Having their own buyers in each of the principal European Markets, they will be able to maintain the long established reputation of the House for keeping desirable, saleable goods, of which, also, their long experience as successful Retailers is ample guarantee.

The several departments are viz.: Silks, Dress Goods, Cloths, Shawls, Cloaks, Upholstery, Linens, White Goods, Hosiery and Gloves, Ladies' and Children's Outfitting, in each of which will be found Goods selected especially to meet the demands of SOUTHERN customers.

Samples of New Goods sent upon application.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461, 463, 465 & 467 Broad } New York.
Nos. 255, 257, 259 & 261 Grand }

Wholesale Warerooms:

Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, entrance in Grand St.

feb27

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S

STATIONARY & PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES,

AND

MILL WORK

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks

Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,

POWER MORTISER,

Blanchard Spoke Lathe,

HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY,

Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines,

SHAFTING,

Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty

Pulley Patterns,

Of uniform style and weight.

Catalogues furnished on application.

LANE & BODLEY,
feb24-d&w CINCINNATI.

COTTON SEED.

Peeler Cotton Seed,

FOR SALE BY

GALBREATH, STEWART & CO.,
feb18 No. 11 Union Street, Stonewall Block,
Memphis, Tenn

LIVE STOCK.

Attention! Stock Dealers and Planters.

I have at private sale, at a bargain,

TWO Blooded Black Hawk Morgan Stallions. One Blooded Bay Vermont Morgan Stallion. One fine Maltese Jack, and one fine Mammoth Jack. One fine Riding Pony.

R. VAN BROCKLIN,
General Auctioneer and Stock Dealer,
ja29 No. 316 Second street.

COPARTNERSHIP.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

J. F. SMITH WICK and J. S. HATCHER having purchased an interest in the house of C. C. CLEAVES & CO., on the 1st of February, 1869, the business will be continued in future at the old stand, under the firm name of

CLEAVES, SMITHWICK & HATCHER
feb4

MANUFACTURERS.

VELOCIPEDE WHEELS,

Manufactured by

S. N. BROWN & CO.

DAYTON, OHIO.

THEY also make a prime article of Spokes and Hubs for light Carriage and Buggy Wheels. Send for price list. feb21

CARRIAGES.

W. S. BRUCE & CO.,

Nos. 37 and 39 Monroe Street,

Memphis, Tenn.

MANUFACTURERS of and Dealers in Superior Carriages, Park Phætons, Brett's Landeaus and other late styles of Carriages. Also, a good stock of Fine Top Buggies, No Top Buggies, Spring Wagons and Velocipedes will be found at our Rooms, on Monroe street, to which we invite the attention of the public.

W. S. BRUCE & CO.,

Nos. 37 and 39, Monroe Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

DEALERS in Iron and Carriage Hardware

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE are authorized to announce J. P. CAMERON as a candidate for the office of Chancellor of this county, at the election to be held in May next.

WE are authorized to announce ISAAC MORRISON, as a candidate for Judge of the Law Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election.

WE are authorized to announce the name of Hon. GEORGE ANDREWS, as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the Eastern Division, at the approaching judicial election. mar14

TO the voters of the Criminal Court District—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election as Judge of that court, on the fourth Thursday in May. J. T. SWAYNE. mar14

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Asthma, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung Diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 261 Main street, Agent. Price, 5 cents. Not allowed to send by mail.

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE—A Lot on Union street will be Leased for Eight Years. For terms, address "H. L." AVALANCHE office. feb20

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A Delightful Residence, W. A. WHEATLEY, feb25 Rental and Collecting Agent.

FOR RENT—The HOUSE No. 327 Madison street. Apply on the premises. feb23

LOST.

LOST—A Pocket-book, with small amount of cash and valuable papers, two prescriptions written in French, and a receipt from the Thos. H. Allen. Any one finding same will be leaving it with T. J. Kreyling, agent M. and A. R. P. Co., 304 Front row, CAN HAVE THE CASH. M. KLIEVELTER. feb27

FOR SALE.

MULES FOR SALE.—Just arrived at Col. Forrests' stable, Jefferson street, 38 head well broke, in fine condition, 14 to 16 hands, and heavy size. Also, several No. 1 horses and mares, matched and single horses; nice top buggy, pole and shafts, and fine single harness. Big bargain at wholesale. Quick sale, small profit. mar16

FOR SALE—The entire furniture of a cottage, almost new, will be sold at half its cost, and the Cottage for rent, being a rare opportunity for any one wishing to commence house-keeping. Apply to AMES, BEATTIE & CO., Furniture and Carpet store, 336 Main street. mar14

FOR SALE—A Boarding House, with Restaurant and Saloon attached, doing a good business. A desirable investment. None but a cash customer need apply. J. S. BERRY & CO., mar12 44 Washington Street.

FOR SALE.—A lot and two-story Frame House in good repair, on Poplar street, will be sold cheap, as the owner desires money for business purposes. Address "Clarence," AVALANCHE Office. feb21

FOR SALE—Four Second-hand, second-size Billiard Tables, complete and in good condition. M. McKISSACK, feb13 Peabody Billiard Hall.

WANTS.

WANTED—Immediately, a good Cake and Bread Baker. Apply room 92, Worsham House. mar16

WANTED—A Situation in a wholesale house by a gentleman well acquainted with the White river, Arkansas, trade. Address S. K., Peabody Hotel. mar14

WANTED—A No. 1 stock keeper, thoroughly posted, and competent to take charge of the wholesale dry goods floor at A. SEZESSEL & SON'S. mar9

WANTED—Situation as Salesman or Traveling Agent for a Wholesale Grocery or Commission House, by a gentleman of experience and large acquaintance in the country. Address "Salesman," Postoffice. mar7

WANTED—A Grocery Store, Price not to exceed $2,000. Address W. A. B., 8 Blanche office. mar8

WANTED—A few day boarders. Apply at Northwest corner of Exchange and Second streets. Also, one family to occupy furnished room. feb26

WANTED—A young widow lady desires the place of GOVERNESS in a family with children. A good home more of an object than salary. Can teach French and music. Address "Mrs. M. E. K.," Chattanooga, Tenn. feb23

WANTED.—Agents to sell a new invention that will meet with a ready sale in the Southern States. Address, inclosing stamp for circular, "H. C. K.," Chicago Postoffice. feb21

WANTED—A partner, with $5,000 capital, to engage in a light and profitable manufacturing business. Address "J. B. H." AVALANCHE office, for one week. feb20

TUESDAY : : : : : : : March 16, 1869

REV. D. C. KELLY, D. D., will deliver a lecture to-night, at the Second Street Methodist Church, subject: "The other side of the Question." The entire proceeds of the lecture will be given for the benefit of the Springdale church edifice now being erected near the city. We trust there will be a general attendance of our citizens. The object contemplated is a charitable one, besides Col. KELLY is one oft he ablest and most eloquent speakers which the South has produced. The chief editor of this paper was intimately connected with Col. KELLY during the war. He commanded a brigade in General FORREST's command, and won great reputation as a gallant soldier. Preachers, as a general thing, are nothing but fault finders. They scold with all the volubility of an enraged woman, and if many of them would put on prim night-caps, with big ruffles, take their seats in the chimney corner, and abuse and upbrade as is their usual habit, Mrs. CAWDLE and Mrs. PARTINGTON would no longer be myths, but living, breathing realities. Ministers of the gospel have license to lay violent hands upon every body and everything. They seem to have an admiration for the character of an Ishmaelite. To rail and damn they seem to think is their chief duty. In their character of common scolds they vindicate their title to the treatment mentioned by BLACKSTONE as inflicted upon such characters in the virtuous days of the early Common Law: Lastly, (says BLACKSTONE, and the common scold is, indeed, the very last of creation) a common scold, *communis rixatrix*, is a public nuisance in her neighborhood. For which offense she may be indicted; and if convicted, shall be sentenced to be placed in a certain engine of correction called the trebucket castigatory, or ducking-stool, which in the Saxon language is said to signify the scolding-stool; though now it is corrupted into *ducking*-stool, because the residue of the judgment is, that, when she is placed therein, she shall be plunged into the water for her punishment a reasonable number of times. Colonel KELLY is not one of this class of puritanical scolds, who go noising about, from day to day, hunting for something to curse and abuse. He does not believe that a smile topples down a man's dignity or his religion; and while a soldier, he won the confidence and respect of all by the suavity of his manners and his forbearance toward the peccadilos of the reckless soldier. His Christian walk was exemplary. Everybody had confidence in his deep, evangelical piety. If he could not convert men he mixed with them for the purpose of keeping them out of wickedness. Colonel KELLY and Captain JAMES TITUS, of this city, were indissolubly devoted to each other, and before poor TITUS was killed—the noblest youth who gave his life for the Confederate cause—often have we seen Colonel KELLY sit for hours around the camp fires, deeply interested and amused at the flashing wit, the quaint originality, the grotesque drollery and the transcendent genius of his brilliant and favorite friend. But we are growing prattlesome. If our citizens will attend the lecture of Colonel KELLY tonight they will discover that he is a profound thinker—one who thinks deeply, earnestly on every subject which he discusses, and thoroughly imbues his mind with the truth before he attempts to speak—one who is capable of thinking as few men can—who has accustomed himself to thinking and has a huge apparatus for thinking. His intellectual powers seem to be admirably balanced and blended, and are brought into requisition in his discourses, and their action is delightfully harmonious. The judgment and the imagination—the pure taste and a warm heart—holds each other in beautiful equipoise. To his lofty intellectuality, he unites a directness and pungency of application seldom surpassed by a speaker. Having traveled much at home and in Europe, he has much knowledge of the world, and acquaintance with human nature in its various aspects and relations. His fancy is remarkably brilliant and sparkling; his style figurative beyond a parallel. Sea and land, heaven and hell, are alike subject to his will, and send their teeming population forth at the waving of his hand. He brings to his aid an imperial imagination, coupled with a rich flow of language, which he gathers about his thoughts like elegant drapery. His manner is a happy blending of gentleness and energy. His pronunciation is precise without anything finical; his manner fervid without vehemence; his voice weak, but clear, musical and flexible; his whole delivery, graceful and impressive. In person, Colonel KELLY is rather small, but decidedly handsome, for he has a piercing black eye indicating great shrewdness, while his face is full of soul and sunshine. He is as fearless and courageous as the lion-hearted FORREST himself, for we have seen him in the storm of battle, when the iron hail was crashing through his ranks, as little moved as if he was in his own pulpit thundering into the ears of sinners the eternal truths of the Gospel. Such a man, speaking for such a cause, should not speak in vain.

DURING the debate in the Senate, on the question of submitting the new amendment to the Constitution to the State Legislatures, Mr. DRAKE, of Missouri, denied that the Supreme Court had a constitutional right, under any circumstances, to *pronounce any act of Congress unconstitutional*. What would DANIEL WEBSTER or HENRY CLAY have said to this? But the carpet-bag Senator from Alabama, Mr. WARNER, went further. He said "the people had an unlimited right to change the Constitution and form of government, even to the extent of abolishing the Presidency and setting up a King instead." Mr. WARNER did not mean "the people," but that *the Congress* had this assumed right. The assumption of the new doctrine that Congress is superior to the Sepreme Court is one of the most revolutionary that can be uttered, and once admitted, must lead directly to the creation of an oligarchy. Admitted, and the Senate becomes the supreme head of the Nation, for by virtue of its Tenure-of-Office law, the President is indeed but the "constable of Congress." The Radical party is slowly but surely preparing the way for a more gigantic civil war than that out of which we have just emerged. At no distant day the American people will be called upon to decide whether we shall remain a Democratic Government or be transformed into an oligarchy, and lucky will they be if they can settle the question before the toils are so thrown around them as to make an appeal to arms inevitable. Mr. DRAKE boldly announces the programme of the "advanced men" of the Radical party, when he said he "would be found standing to his position, and both Houses of Congress would have to come to the position at last, or else sweep from the bench of the Supreme Court the men who dared to attempt to cripple, by their judicial decisions, the law-making power of the country." When such revolutionary doctrines are boldly avowed in Congress—when men are not ashamed to say that they have despaired of the inherent power of the American people to govern themselves—it is time for patriots to awake and look the future square in the face.

WE printed a few days since a report of the recent Memphis and Selma Railroad meeting in the latter city. Addresses were delivered by General FORREST, Attorney General WALLACE and others. They were practical, and to the point, and will exert a good influence on the project. Alabama is far exceeding either Mississippi or Memphis in zeal, although the latter two will derive an equal portion of the benefits, when the road is completed. The Selma meeting should stimulate the people of Memphis and the Mississippi counties interested to prompt exertion. We may as well commence reaping the rich rewards of the enterprise in 1869 as years hence. In this connection we find the following from the Okolona (Miss.) *Palladium* of the 10th, to which we direct the earnest attention of our merchants and business men generally:

Memphis has at least a half dozen pet schemes, all tending to make her a great center of inland commerce and trade. The object is to create of her a great metropolis, commanding the patronage and absorbing the whole traffic of the Mississippi valley. Among these, the most important, and one that will attract the one attracting the least attention is the Memphis and Selma Road. This road is to pass through the richest and most populous country which it is destined to pour its vast riches into her lap. From that place to Holly Springs the country has numerous valleys, producing cotton, corn, fruit, and vegetables of almost all kinds in the greatest profusion. From Holly Springs to Okolona, in addition to the fact of passing through a country having an average quality of good soil, there are boundless forests affording building, fencing and other material, which will prove a source of most profitable revenue to the owners. Saw mills and planing machines will spring up readily, and the building interests of Memphis will receive a great impetus from this source. Okolona is in the midst of one of the richest counties upon the earth. Here are shipped annually nearly ten thousand bales of cotton. When our farmers thoroughly learn the vast value of guano, bone dust, and other commercial manures, and the importance of cultivating a few acres well, in preference to the present thriftless style, then our shipments will reach thirty thousand bales. These rich prairies and hammock lands, too, surpass almost all others in the production of corn, which will, before a great while, become an interesting article of transportation. On as far as Selma the character of the country alternates from productive soil to rich forests and wealth-producing coal beds. This road then is, and should be so considered, of vast interest to Memphis; and why her capitalists and business men should be indifferent to the subject of building it at once we cannot explain. General Forrest is working at it with a vim and power peculiar to the man, and we feel assured that his efforts in awakening public interest to this road will be successful.

"MACK," the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, thus comments on General GRANT's knowledge of law: "The most significant feature of the order to Congress for the repeal of the Treasury Law of 1789 is the fact that it shows GRANT to be totally ignorant of the principles of the Government. He addresses a message for the repeal of a law 'To the Senate of the United States.' It therefore could not be communicated to the House; and the supposition is that he believed the Senate alone could repeal a law. No President ever before displayed as much ignorance as this. GRANT undoubtedly thinks that the two Houses are independent legislative bodies, each invested with full legislative powers, and that the only reason why there are two is to provide for the contingency of a press of business, for which one may not be sufficient. He supposes the fathers looked to an emergency in which it might become necessary for the law-making power to "go ahead on both wheels," as the steamboatmen say. It was not a slip of the pen that led him into the blunderous omission, for he told one of his confidential friends on Saturday morning that he believed "the Senate would repeal the act before night, and that STEWART could take his place on Monday morning." But it happens that the House had adjourned from Friday till Tuesday, and he had been notified of the fact. Therefore, his error was one of utter ignorance, as I have said, of the character of the legislative department of the Government."

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Legislature Ratifies the Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment — Destructive Storm of Wind, Rain and Hail.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

LITTLE ROCK, March 15.—The House today unanimously passed the Senate joint resolution ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment.

A terrific hail storm passed over the city last night, doing considerable damage. The Anthony House, City Hall and State-house, among other buildings, had nearly every pane of glass broken. Every skylight and pane of glass in the *Gazette* office, every lamp post in the city, church windows and those of private dwellings were shattered. Many trees and fences and a large amount of shrubbery were razed to the ground. A general confusion and dismay spread throughout the city.

A negro man was found dead near the arsenal this morning, who had doubtless been drunk and was caught out in the storm. The hail lasted over an hour and many of the stones were larger than hen eggs. A continuous rain and sleet was in progress during the night, and this morning the ground was completely covered. The town branch overflowed, doing considerable damage to dwellings. It is hard to estimate the damage; scarcely a house in the city escaped.

The river is falling. The steamer Mary Erwin arrived, and departed for Fort Smith. The steamer Importer departed for St. Louis.

The weather is clear and very cold, with a cold north wind blowing all day.

Business is good.

CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

River, Weather and Business News.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

CAIRO, March 15.—City of Cairo, from Memphis to St. Louis, 11 p.m; Commonwealth, from St. Louis to New Orleans, 7 p.m; Darling, from Memphis to Cincinnati, 7 p.m. The river rose ten inches. It rained and sleeted all last night. It is very cold and cloudy to-day. The Commonwealth was well laden. Business is quite dull.

WASHINGTON.

Indians Have a "Big Talk" with the President—Republican Caucus.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Republican Senators in caucus here nominated John R. French, of North Carolina, for Sergeant at Arms; John M. Norris, of Connecticut, for Executive Clerk, and A. M. Clapp, of the Buffalo *Express*, as Public Printer.

This afternoon a delegation of the representative men of the Cherokee, Choctaw, Creek and Chickasaw Indians had an interview with the President. Over twenty persons were present.

The entire force of the Internal Revenue office were to-day transferred to the north wing of the Treasury Department building.

Commissioner Delano has sent a large number of recommendations for appointment as assessors and collectors to the President for approval.

The Executive mansion was crowded as usual this morning.

The President will receive members of Congress hereafter from ten a.m. to twelve m. daily, and visitors from three to four p.m., except on Cabinet days.

Robert M. Douglass, Esq., son of the late Stephen A. Douglass, has been appointed assistant private secretary to the President.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Steamer Ruth Burned Near Vikesburg Yesterday.

NEW ORLEANS, March 15—Midnight.—A dispatch just received from Vicksburg, reports that the steamer Ruth, from St. Louis to this city, was burned between four and five o'clock this afternoon opposite Duckport. The boat, together with her valuable cargo, was entirely consumed within half an hour. The passengers, crew, books, money and baggage were all saved. The Calumet has gone up after her people.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Melancholy and Fatal Accident.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 15.—Allison Smith was killed yesterday while entering a church at the head of a funeral procession, by a trap door, which was blown by the wind from the belfry, crushing his skull.

LEWISTON.

A Pressure of Snow.

LEWISTOWN, March 15.—The Congregational Church at Milton was crushed flat this morning, by the weight of the snow on the roof. Only the Library was saved.

LOWELL.

A Model City Treasurer.

LOWELL, MASS., March 15.—Mr. McIlvaine, the new City Treasurer, to-day made a demand on the late Treasurer, Mr. Gernesch, for the monies, books, accounts, etc. Mr. Gernesch passed over the accounts, notes, etc., but as for the money, replied, "I am unable to give you the money, I have not got it, it is gone." He was arrested and lodged in jail. His deficit thus far is $32,929.

Gernesch was brought before the Police Court this afternoon and recommitted for future examination, in default of $40,000 bale.

RICHMOND.

Important Order from General Stoneman.

RICHMOND, March 15.—General Stoneman issued an order to-day re-publishing the act of Congress vacating certain offices within thirty days of the passage of the act, and ordering that all persons who cannot take the iron-clad oath, shall be removed on the 18th instant.

HAVANA.

More Gushingly Lucid News from Cuba.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Cuban advices say that General Lesco has failed three times to make his way to Puerto Principe, and the insurgents, each time, have repulsed him with a heavy loss, before his arrival at Las Poradevez (Big Ololls) the most difficult pass of the Ceebetas. Eighty of his wounded have just arrived at Muritas, per steamer, from Lagraungos. Lescaubal and another steamer had left for Havana the same day with a greater number. Lesco remains with his column, between Lagraungos and Las Parindiz, in a dangerous position, while Puerto Principe is besieged by the insurgents, if not entirely in their hands.

LOUISVILLE.

Funeral of Hon. J. V. Guthrie.

LOUISVILLE, March 15.—The funeral of the Hon. James Guthrie was attended by the Masonic fraternity and a large number of citizens.

The *Democrat* has discontinued its morning publication, and will hereafter appear as an evening paper.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, March 15.—The Duke of Montpienser declares that he does not seek the Spanish throne, but should he be chosen King, he will accept the crown, but that he wishes that the question of his election may not be made the pretext for civil war.

A deputation, with the Mayor of London at its head, proceeded to Windsor Castle, this afternoon, and presented to the Queen a petition praying for the disestablishment of the Irish Church.

THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, March 15.—The river is rising, with nine feet nine inchs in the canal.

Departed—Indiana and Belle Vernon.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—Arrived—Henry Ames, City of Cairo and Rubicon. Departed—Great Republic and Belle St. Louis.

The weather is clear and cold.

CAIRO, March 15.—Up—City of Cairo, 11 p.m., lost freight; Darling, 7 p.m. Down—Commonwealth, 10 a.m. The river rose ten inches.

NEW YORK.

Heavy Arrival of Mail Matter.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The overland mail, with California dates to the 23d ult., arrived to-day. An immense quantity of mail matter was received.

ATLANTA, GA.

The Constitutional Amendment Again Before the Legislature.

ATLANTA, March 15.—The fifteenth amendment will be considered to-morrow with a probability of its passage.

Forty-First Congress—First Session

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Alabama Land Grant bill was passed.

A resolution was adopted fixing January 1st, 1867, as the date from which consuls are to make returns of their fees.

A bill was introduced to pay deputy collectors and assessors the same as collectors and assessors, when discharging their duties. Referred.

The bill to facilitate telegraphic communication between the Eastern and Western Continent was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Kellogg introduced a bill to guarantee certain Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi levee bonds. Referred to the Committee on Commerce. Also, to incorporate Southern express companies, likewise referred. Also, one granting the right of way for a railroad from New Orleans to the Rio Grande, in the direction of Mazoffen, referred to the Committee on Public lands. Also, a bill to dispose of the public lands in Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Florida, likewise referred.

Mr. Fenton introduced a bill relative to telegraph lines to foreign countries. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Call introduced a bill granting lands in aid of irrigating canals in California. Referred to Commitaee on Public Lands.

Mr. Trumbull from the Judiciary Committee, reported without the amendment, the joint resolution, providing for the removal from civil offices in the Provisional Governments of Virginia and Texas, as provided for in the joint resolution, providing that removals from civil offices as provided for in the joint resolution relating to the same, passed at the third session of the Fortieth Congress, that the same should not be made until thirty days after the passage of the present resolution. Also favorably with amendments, the bill to reorganize the judicial system. The amendments provided that more than one Circuit court may be be held at the same time in the same district by direction of the presiding Judge, who shall designate the business to be done in each; and, also, that Circuit Courts may be held by the Justices of the Supreme and Circuit Courts sitting together. The present Clerks of the Circuit Court and the District Court are to continue in office until other appointments be made, or they may be otherwise removed. Also, with an amendment, the House bill to repeal the act regulating the Tenure-of-Office act. The amendment makes the bill read:

"*Be it enacted, etc.*, That an act regulating the tenuers of certain civil offices be, and the same is hereby, suspended until the next session of Congress."

Also, with amendments, the bill to enforce the fourteenth article of the amendment to the Constitution." As amended, it provides for the prosecution of persons holding office in violation of said article by the United States attorneys by writ of *quo warranto*, to take precedence of all other cases on the dockets of the United States Courts; and on conviction such persons shall be imprisoned not more than one year, and fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, and be forever disqualified from holding any State or Federal office.

Mr. Cragin introduced a concurrent resolution providing that the Auditing Committees of the House and Senate shall constitute a joint committee to report the bill or bills defining the number, duties and compensation of the employes of both Houses. Agreed to.

Mr. Pratt introduced a joint resolution relating to the Interior Department. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Morton offered a joint resolution providing that a majority of any State Legislature shall be sufficient to ratify any amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by Congress, and that the expiration, withdrawal or temporary refusal to act of the minority, shall not affect the validity of such ratification by a majority.

Mr. Davis objected, and the resolution went over.

The joint resolution to provide for a Joint Committee to reorganize the Department was passed.

Mr. Ferry moved to call up the joint resolution amending the resolution respecting the Provisional governments of Virginia and Texas, passed at the last session of the Fortieth Congress, but Mr. Edmunds objected and it went over.

On the motion of Mr. Grimes the bill to reorganize the navy was then taken up, and several amendments as reported were agreed to.

The bill to strengthen the public credit, in the form it had passed the House, was then taken up, and after some discussion was passed; yeas forty-two, nays thirteen.

The Senate then went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

A large number of bills and resolutions were introduced and appropriately referred.

Mr. Paine introduced a bill for a provisional government for Mississippi.

After the introduction by various members of a large number of bills, the most of which had been before the committees during the session, and numbering 140, the Speaker announced the Chairmen of the Committees as follows: Mining—Ferris; Freedmen—Dockery; Education and Labor—Arnell; Revision of Laws—Poland; Coinage, etc.—Heaton; Patents—Jeucks; Public Buildings—Hopkins; Mileage—Hawkins; Accounts—Clark; Expenditures State Department—Bailey; Treasury—Allen; War—Williams; Navy—Lynch; Ways and Means—Mr. Schenck; Appropriations—Mr. Dawes; Banking and Currency—Mr. Garfield; Mr. Garfield; Reconstruction—General Butler; Reorganization of the Civil Service—Mr. Hotchkiss; The Ninth Census—Mr. Stokes; Pacific Railroads—Mr. Wheeler; Claims—Mr. Washburne, of Massachusetts; Commerce—Mr. DIXON; Public Lands—Mr. Julian; Postoffice—Mr. Farnsworth; Manufactures—Mr. Morrill, of Pennsylvania; Agriculture—Mr. Wilson, of Ohio; Indian Affairs—Mr. Clark; Military Affairs—Mr. Logan; District of Columbia—Mr. Cook; Judiciary—Mr. Bingham; Revolutionary Claims—Mr. Boyd; Public Expenditures—Mr. Coburne; Private Land Claims—Mr. Blaine; Navy—Mr. Schofield; Foreign Affairs—Mr. Banks; Territories—Mr. Cullom; Revolutionary Pensions—Mr. Dewees; Invalid Pensions—Mr. Benjamin.

Mr. Bingham, under a suspension of the rules, introduced a joint resolution for the protection of the United States interest in the Union Pacific Railroad, which passed by 99 to 32. The bill declares the late meeting of the stockholders at New York to have been legally convened. It approves its adjournment to Boston, and authorizes the company to remove its general office from the city of New York to either Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Council Bluffs or Omaha, and prohibits any court but a Circuit or District Court of the United States from enjoining the company, or appointing a Receiver, and it provides that after the next annual meeting at Boston, in 1870, the company's meetings may be held either in Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Cincinnati, Chicago, Omaha, or St. Louis.

The Senate bill striking out the word white, in the law relating to the District of Columbia, and in the charters of Washington and Georgetown, when it operates as a limitation of the right of any elector to hold office or serve as jurors, was passed by a vote of 111 to 46, and then the House adjourned.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Cotton dull and a shade lower. Sales 900 bales; uplands, 28½c. Flour, $8 25@8 45, closing 5 to 10c lower. Rice dull and heavy. Coffee quiet and not very firm. Sugar quiet, 12 to 12¾c for Cuba. Molasses heavy. Corn, 88 to 96½c.

Dry Goods—Best makes heavy brown sheetings, 16½ to 17c; seconds, 15½ to 16c. Prints, 15½ to 15¾c. Ginghams, 13½ to 17c. Stripes, 11 to 12c. Cottonades, 37½c.

Money—The market is quiet and easy at 6 to 7 per cent. on call. Sterling dull, 8¾ to 8¾ for sixty days, and 9¼ to 9¾ for sight. Gold was dull during the forenoon but more animated during the afternoon on the report that Senator Sumner will on Wednesday deliver a speech on our relations with England. Clearances, $59,000,000. It opened at 131, rose to 131¾ and closed at 131¼ to 131¾. State bonds dull; old Tennessee, 66; new, 65¾ to 65¾.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 15.—Cotton easier; middlings, 28c. Receipts since Saturday 3,546 bales. Gold, 132¼c. Sterling, 43¾; commercial, 42 to 42¾. New York sight, ¾ premium. Flour dull; superfine, $8 25; XX, $8 65; XXX, $7 25. Corn, 79 to 80c. Oats, 75c. Bran, $1 15. Hay dull; prime, $25. Pork dull, held at $33. Bacon dull; shoulders, 14¾c; sides, 17¾ to 17¾c. Lard dull; tierces, 18¾ to 19c; keg, 20 to 22c. Sugar dull and nominal; common, 12½c; prime, 14c. Molasses dull; prime, 70 to 75. Whisky quiet, 92½ to 97½c. Coffee dull and nominal; fair, 15¾c; prime, 17 to 17½c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Flour, $5 50 to $6 50. Wheat, $1 13¾@1 15. Corn, 53¾c. Oats, 32c. Rye, $1 17. Barley, $1 05@1 07. Highwines, $8 to 88c. Pork, $31. Lard, 15c. Bulk shoulders, 12c; sweet pickled hams, 16½c. Bulk clearsides, packed, 16½c.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—Flour, $5@5 50. Wheat, $1 30@1 50. Corn, 56½ to 58c. Oats, 61 to 66c. Barley $1 90. Rye, $1 27 @1 28. Whisky, 92c. Pork is held at $32. Bulk rib sides, 15½c. Bacon—shoulders, 14c; sides, 16¾ to 17¼; hams, 18 to 19c. Lard, 18 to 18½c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 15.—Family flour, $6 50@6 75. Oats, 64 to 65c. Pork held at $32. Lard held at 19c. Bulk shoulders, 13c; sides, 15c. Bacon—shoulders, 14c; sides, 17¼ to 17¾c; hams, 18 to 19c. Wheat dull, $1 40. Rye quiet, $1 45. Barley, $2 05@2 10. Cotton dull, 27½c. Eggs, 19c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, March 15.—Tobacco quiet, 8 lbs 50 hhds at $5@12 25. Pork, $32. Lard, 18¾ to 19c. Bacon—shoulders, 14½c; sides, 17¼ to 17¾c. Bulk shoulders, 13½c; sides, 16¼ to 16¾c. Flour, $5 50@6. Corn, 60 to 63c. Oats, 60 to 62c. Cotton, 27½c. Wheat, $1 50@1 55. Rye, $1 50.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, March 15.—Consols closed at 92¾ to 93; U. S. 5-20's, 83¼, and at Frankfort at 87½.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, March 15.—Cotton quiet but steady; uplands, 12 to 12¼d; Orleans, 12¾d. Sales, 10,000 bales.

Mr. Washburne will go to France in April.

Congress has abolished the office of Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

The Masonic Lodge in Smithville, Ga., has been burned.

The Georgia Legislature will not adjourn until the 18th.

Brigham Young is to build a million dollar hotel in Salt Lake City.

A newspaper in Oregon publishes its lists of births, marriages and deaths under the head of "Come, Fixed to Stay, and Gone." In Chicago the *role* is "Come, Nix for Stay, Gone Up."—*New York Herald.*

The New Hampshire *Statesman* says that George Alfred Townsend has become a "low, drunken spendthrift and shyster, unrecognized and excluded from their society by the press correspondents at Washington."

The San Francisco *Herald* of the 25th ultimo mentions the death, by suicide, of Colonel John G. Scott, an ex-army officer, who served in the Federal army during the war, and was a long time in military hospital in Memphis, suffering from a wound.

A newspaper published in the regions of Lakes Memphremagog and Winnepesaukee says that "the fish in Lake Holleyhunkemunk, Me., are said to be superior to those of either Lake Weeleyobacook or Moosetockmegantuc. Those of Chauhungogungamaung were very fine, but they all got choked to death in trying to tell where they lived."

A Cincinnati *Times* correspondent discovers that ex-President Johnson told an old colored friend that "he had concluded to retire to private life for two years. Thirty-one years in office he thought to merit a short vacation, and this he proposed to take; then he would enter the lists as a candidate for Governor of Tennessee, and thus in the space of five or six years from the present time, work his way into a position ready for getting back into the United States Senate."

A SHORT SKETCH OF SECRETAY BOUTWELL.—George S. Boutwell was born in 1818; first a farmer boy—then a merchant—next a lawyer—member of the Legislature for seven years—Governor in 1851 and 1852—member of the Constitutional Convention in 1853—Secretary of the Board of Education for eleven years—a member of the Board of Overseers for Harvard College for six years—Commissioner of Internal Revenue in 1862-3—member of the 38th Congress, and of every Congress since, being one of the most influential members of that body.

DIED.

RHODES—In this city, March 15, 1869, Mrs. Anna Rhodes, wife of W. C. Jones, in the twenty-first year of her age. Funeral services from the residence of her mother, No. 169 Second street, Wednesday morning, the 17th inst., at 10 o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance.

SMITH—In this city, on the 14th inst., at his residence, corner of Gayoso and DeSoto streets, Nathan H. Smith, son of Noah Smith, formerly of Boston, Mass. Funeral this morning, at 10 o'clock, from his residence.

Boston, Massachusetts, papers please copy, at request of his brother, D. C. Smith.

New Advertisements.

MILLS.

GAYOSO PLANING MILL,
NO. 210 ADAMS STREET,
Memphis, - - - - - Tennessee.

ALEX. RUSSELL. WM. FARRIS

RUSSELL, FARRIS & CO
MANUFACTURERS OF
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Patent Weatherboarding, Flooring, Moulding, Mantles, Casing, Cornices, Tracery Stair Railings, Wood Turning and Scroll Sawing,

AND all work pertaining to the internal and external finish of buildings,

Ornamental Decorations in Wood, of Grounds, Fences and Pleasure Gardens,

From the plainest to the most elaborate. We also work, and keep on hand for sale, all articles in our line.

RUSSELL, FARRIS & Co.

TO MY OLD FRIENDS.

In again entering into an active business as a manufacturer of Carpenters' and Builders' Material, I flatter myself that an experience of over twenty years with you has enabled me to understand your wants, and I am determined in the future, as in the past, to merit your patronage. My partner, Mr. Alex. Russell, is no stranger to this community. I need not speak of him as a mechanic and a manufacturer. We, therefore, throw our banner to the breeze.

WM. FARRIS.

March 15, 1869. mar16

GROCERIES.

"Choice Roll Butter."

JUST received, which we offer at low prices to the trade.

OLIVER, FINNIE & CO.
mar14 294 Main street.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION.

At Auction, by A. M. Stoddard & Co., This Morning, 10 O'Clock.

31 bbls. flour, 15 bbls. potatoes, 2,000 lbs. smoking tobacco, 40 gross fine cut tobacco, 27 boxes pipes, 1 doz. meerschaum pipes, together with furniture and groceries.

A. M. STODDARD, Auctioneer.
mar16

MEDICAL.

[Advertisement.]

PERSONAL.

I am Dr. M. A. Simmons, myself, and nobody else in fact. But I, R. Zellin & Co., druggists of Macon, Georgia, are trying to make the public believe that I am not myself sure enough, and that somebody else is me.

I am the sole and exclusive proprietor of the only Simmons's Liver Medicine that has ever gained much reputation in the United States or any other country.

I have no objection to men trying to counterfeit my medicine, and advertising and talking a great deal, trying to make people believe that their's is just like mine. That proves that they appreciate mine, and only want to get a little money that justly belongs to me. They are welcome to all they get, as the very many instances of the kind, in the last twenty-seven years, has proved that such men always get more disgrace than money.

To attempt to counterfeit is thought to be disbelieved in the minds of all respectable people; but counterfeiting seems like profound piety when we think of the so much more bold, daring villainy of J. H. Zellin & Co., druggists of Macon, Georgia, who have advertised in circulars, upon envelopes and in newspapers, that they are the "Sole Proprietors of the celebrated remedy, Simmons' Liver Regulator or Medicine." They have published that they have a certificate of ownership of the right to prepare it, given under seal of a Notary Public; that they have the signature of Dr. Simmons; something about an act of Congress, etc.; all of which take pains to prove that they know they are publishing falsehoods.

Truth does not need such bracing to enable it to stand and walk alone. If it does not, then we were not deceived by some other man by the name of Simmons. If they had only believed that they had the right to prepare the genuine Simmons Liver Medicine, a simple statement of the fact would have been fully sufficient. And they have not given the initials of their Dr. Simmons in any of their advertisements or circulars, which would surely have been done if they had not known that he was not the right man. In their advertisement, in the Southern Christian Advocate, published in Macon, Georgia, they say: "Read the specimen of a hundred certificates of the virtues of their Dr. Simmons' Liver Medicine. I read it, and such a specimen as it is! One man says he believes it will effectually cure him. Believe it will! Is it not strange that, among a whole hundred certificates, they could not find a single one to prove that somebody had been cured by it positively?

Such a medicine is a disgrace to its proprietor. They say it has been "twenty-five years" establishing a great reputation, and nobody quite cured yet.

I have hundreds of acquaintances and close friends in Georgia, South Carolina and Florida, every dear to memory, whom I would not have deceived and imposed upon by such impudent untruths. No other Dr. Simmons, or any of any other name, knows how I make my Liver Medicine, and no other Dr. Simmons, besides myself, has ever advertised his Liver Medicine to any considerable amount, or published many certificates, or gained much reputation for his medicine. Therefore, it is clear that I am the man that J. H. Zellin & Co. are trying to represent, and they are counterfeiting my medicine.

Read the following from our beloved stationed preacher, the Rev. R. L. Harper, recently transferred from the South Carolina Conference to well known through all that State and elsewhere:

IUKA, MISS., March 12, 1869.

To all whom it may concern:

I would certify that Dr M. A. Simmons of this place is the sole proprietor of the celebrated Simmons' Vegetable Liver Medicine. He has shown me certificates of cures by his medicine from persons scattered all over the South, and dated from 1841 down to the present time. From reading the oldest certificates I see that the Doctor had been preparing this medicine for some time previous to their date. He has shown me whole columns in newspapers, and many whole pages in Almanacs filled with certificates of cures by his Liver Medicine. Many of them are from among the most eminent christian men and statesmen in the United States. I may mention Bishop Kavanagh and Rev. G. F. Jones, both of our Methodist Church, and ex-Governor A. G. Brown, of Mississippi.

Having seen the advertisement above alluded to, I thought it but justice to the public to put them on their guard against imposition.

ROBT. LEE HARPER,
Pastor in charge, Iuka, Mississippi.

I hope the above will be sufficient to please the public on their guard, and induce them to be more careful to buy no Liver Medicine that has not my steel plate engraved likeness and autograph upon every box.

It is for sale by respectable druggists scattered here and there all over the Union, and should be sold by all respectable druggists and merchants in the world. I give the trade more margin than any other nostrum vender in the bounds of my knowledge, and I think I know the terms of nearly all. I do it for the purpose of increasing my sales, and keeping it convenient to every family upon the globe; believing, as I do, conscientiously, that it is the most useful medicine for every family

DAILY AVALANCHE.

TUESDAY, : : : : : : March 16, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to Subscribers.—When papers are marked with an X the time will expire with the next number. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be paid for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

Spring styles hats at Leidy & Co.'s. 2w

Silk mantles, new style and very elegant, at [1w] A. SEESSEL & SON'S.

All the new styles of hats at Francisco & Wiggin's, under Peabody Hotel. 1w

THE FOX GREENBACKS.—Yesterday John O'Brien stole the sum of nineteen dollars from John Glen, on the levee. Glen had O'Brien arrested and brought before 'Squire Kiernan yesterday. The examination, however, was postponed till to-day.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—During the month of March parties will be engaged in photographing all the leading business blocks, stores, colleges, foundries, lumber yards, planing and saw mills in Memphis. Parties wishing their signs to show correctly should arrange them accordingly, with large white or black letters, so as to present a teeming panorama, as it were, of the leading business of Memphis. 1w

Ladies' apparel of every description of material, beautifully cleaned and dyed at steam dye-house, 246 Second street.

WANTED.—Copies of the AVALANCHE of the 10th and 17th of January and March 9th, to complete our files. tf

If you want house and sign painting executed in first-class style, go to A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street.

TWO BALES OF COTTON RECOVERED.—A few nights ago a couple of bales of cotton were stolen from the front of the house of Mr. George O. Haywood on Hill street. The theft was reported to the police authorities, and detectives Garrett and Connell were detailed to "work up" the case. They went promptly to work, and yesterday succeeded in finding the cotton in an unoccupied store on Alabama street. The detectives took possession of the staple and the owners have notified the owners. Messrs. Drakes & Zeiglers of the recovery of their property.

The very finest and latest styles hats at Leidy's. 2w

One thousand dozen linen towels at a wonderful bargain. [1w] A. SEESSEL & SON'S.

THEFT OF MONEY.—A gay and facetious young sprig, belonging to the darkey persuasion, named Jimy Galloway, undertook to steal a pocket book containing nine dollars, belonging to Celia Ann Collins, a yellow girl, on Sunday. Jimy, however, was not smart enough and he was captured by the police on the complaint of Celia, and brought before Justice Kiernan yesterday for examination. After hearing all the evidence in the case, the Justice committed Jimy to jail in default of $1,000 for his appearance for trial at the present term of the Criminal Court.

Lediang styles hats for gentlemen at Leidy's. 2w

All the leading first-class styles of hats are now being introduced by Leidy & Co., hatters. 2w

POSITIVELY THE LAST DAY.—Many times the two past weeks has New Assembly Hall been packed to see the panorama of New York City. It exhibits to-day at half-past three and at eight o'clock, for the benefit of Grace Episcopal Church, and the church will realize about three hundred dollars from the benefit for them to-day. Fifteen thousand persons have seen the panorama here. We hope at Mobile, New Orleans, Augusta, Atlanta, Montgomery, Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, Norfolk, Richmond and other Southern cities it will meet with the same success.

A feature that is attracting a great deal of attention in our city, is the great number of brands of domestics, and the prices at which they are being sold, at. 1w A. SEESSEL & SON'S.

Country merchants should go to Menken Brothers for bargains in dry goods. 1w

Fifth Avenue dress hat for spring, at Leidy & Co.'s. 2w

PERSONAL.—Major J. Barbierre, who has been absent from Memphis for several months, is about to return and settle permanently in the city. His many friends will have the pleasure of welcoming him back to the city in a few days.

Mr. J. H. Sharp, for many years connected with the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis railroad, has been appointed Southern Traveling Agent of that line, with headquarters at Memphis. We commend Mr. Sharp to our friends as a clever gentleman and thorough railroad man, and also welcome him to the Bluff City.

Mr. E. A. Ford, the genial Passenger Agent of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis railroad, passed through the city yesterday, *en route* for New Orleans. He's a gem of the first water with all who know him.

Opening of spring goods on Menken Brothers. 3t

Every brand of domestic from Maine to California, to be had at A Seessel & Son's. Look at their prices—you will lose nothing by it, and you may gain a little. 1w

One thousand nice white Scuppernong vines, one and two years old, at twenty-five and fifty cents each. For sale by M. W. Phillips & Co., 37 South Court street. Don't lose this year. Now is the time to plant them. 1w

THE INJUNCTION AGAINST THE CITY.—The following is the fiat of Chancellor Smith in the application for an injunction to restrain the city of Memphis from using the bonds lately voted by the citizens, to the amount of $500,000.

"Upon complainants executing bonds with security in the sum of $500, the Clerk, as Master, will issue the writ of injunction restraining defendants (Board of Mayor and Aldermen) from using the bonds of the city of Memphis, authorized by ordinance of February 16, 1869, except for the purpose of funding the debt of the city as provided for in section four, chapter thirty-six of the act of December 20, 1867."

The complainants in the case are Messrs. Wm. M. Farrington, R. C. Brinkley, John Overton, Samuel Scoby, W. B. Galloway, law, U. S. Church, Wm. R. Hunt and Charles Jones.

A large force of salesmen have been engaged every night till 12 o'clock opening and marking off one of the largest and best selected stocks of dry goods ever brought to the city of Memphis. Arrangements will have been perfected before many days for a grand opening display, such as shall reflect credit on Memphis, as well as on the house of A. Seessel & Son. 1w

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailors, 81 Madison street, have just received the most complete stock for spring and summer wear, which, for quality and style, cannot be surpassed. Prices reasonable. 2w

GAYOSO PLANING MILL.—The attention of the citizens is especially directed to the advertisement of Messrs. Russell, Parrish & Co., and the card of Mr. Wm. Farrie in another column. This enterprising firm is engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of doors, sashes, blinds, mantles, cornices and all other kind of work pertaining to the trade. Their wood-turning, tracery and scroll-sawing is at the same time artistic and ornamental. Both members of the firm are so well known to the citizens as first-class mechanics, that they need no word of commendation from us. The Gayoso Planing Mill, of which they are the proprietors, is located at No. 212 Adams street.

Imported French hats at Leidy & Co.'s, 269 Main street. 2w

Gentlemen's clothing beautifully cleaned or dyed by a new and superior process, preserving the shape and imparting new luster to the garments. Repairing done by the most skillful of workmen, at the steam dye-house, 246 Second street.

Ladies' opera cloaks, plumes, lace points, etc., beautifully cleaned and dyed at the old established steam dye-house, 246 Second street.

We have just received from the house of A. T. Stewart & Co. colored alpacas, the most peculiar and beautiful shades we have ever yet seen. Ladies, we shall feel a great pleasure in showing them to you. 2w A. SEESSEL & SON.

Now open for inspection an immense stock of fine jewelry, gold and silver watches and solid silver goods, which are to be sold at auction, commencing on Wednesday at two o'clock, at 213 Main street, next door to Ward & Brother's drug store. tf C. J. TYLER & Co.

Auction sale of diamond pins and rings, gold and silver watches and fine jewelry at 213 Main street, next door to Ward & Brother's drug store. tf C. J. TYLER & Co.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Seemingly Irreconcilable Statements.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: At the request of a friend, who has called my attention to the matter, I submit to you a few comments on the existing situation in Tennessee and the apparently conflicting views of two organizations or distinguished bodies of men who have spoken with reference to it. That peace, harmony and fraternity is fervently desired by all men of all parties in the State—criminals and outlaws alone excepted—I take to be undeniable; and that no combination, open or secret, exists among us, having anything else for its object than the maintenance of the laws and the security of persons and property, I suppose to be equally so. If, in a given neighborhood, one of the citizens should be robbed, another murdered, and the property of several stolen, it would not be strange if a common interest and sympathy should beget a common purpose, with instantaneous association and prompt action in self-defense. It matters not that you have a civilized Government, and the best in the world, with sheriffs, officers and ministers of justice in abundance. The question is not what means are provided for the suppression of crime, but whether crime is punished and prevented. When bad men run riot in this or any country, good men must and always will combine. Like springs to its like with one heart, and honest men will be found without an exception supporting the eternal principles of justice, fair dealing, and the impartial administration and enforcement of proper laws. All men of common intelligence see and feel that this is their interest as well as duty, and they will act accordingly. Indeed, so true is this, even without all reference to individual and personal integrity, that under the same circumstances it might as well be predicted of a Botany Bay, or any organized community of rogues, pirates, robbers or murderers themselves, in which it was held a disgrace to quote a virtuous sentiment or shrink from the idea of being squeamish about letting a little blood. The necessity of rules of action enforced by one supreme power is not denied or discountenanced even by the *basest*, who stops short of the fool. For all see that unlimited license is not liberty, and would ruin the trade of a villain himself. And it follows that a sovereign government should presume rather on the fidelity than the infidelity of the great body of its citizens, and that their action in self-defense, whether organized or unorganized, being in support of the prime object of government and for the prevention of crime, should be rather encouraged than repulsed. That security to private and inalienable rights which the government cannot, or in a given case actually does not give, should, within reasonable and duly restrained bounds, be allowed to the citizen. And accordingly the upright judiciary of the United States has through all the years of our history recognized as lawful such self-defense both of individuals and combinations of men. To restrain such a right is intolerably to trample a people under the heel of the tyrant.

It will be remembered that some time in February last, our then rather unnecessary ferocious Governor organized and sent out a body of men known as "militia," and that the death of private John Ford, of Company G, Forty-fifth United States Infantry, speedily resulted. And thereupon the members of the company convened and unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in consequence of the outrageous murder of our beloved fellow-soldier, private John Ford, we deeply deplore his untimely death, and claim that it was premeditated murder, and that it requires the utmost vigilance of the civil law in order that the murderer may suffer its just penalties.

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Amusements.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—There was a good attendance at the New Memphis Theater last evening to witness Miss Fanny B. Price in her dual character of "Lady Isabel" and "Madam Vine," in the sensation drama of *East Lynne*. The piece was placed on the stage in good style and Miss Price was well supported by the leading members of the company. Will be produced this evening and to-morrow evening, the beautiful and romantic drama of *Forty Thieves*, which will be certain to draw a large audience.

THE PANORAMA OF NEW YORK.—The great panorama of New York, which has been on exhibition for the past two weeks in the New Assembly Hall, Main street, and which, during that period, has been visited by thousands, will give two exhibitions to-day, afternoon and evening, in aid of Grace church. As this will be the last opportunity of viewing this stupendous work of art, and when the nobleness of the object for which the entertainments are given is taken into account, both exhibitions are certain to be very largely attended.

THE GAIETY THEATER.—There was a capital attendance at the Gaiety Theater last evening, and a capital bill was provided for the occasion. Miss Nellie Howard appeared in one of her *excelsior* jigs and was rapturously applauded, while the others

DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	11:45 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	10:50 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)		5:50 a.m.
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 273 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:00 p.m.	8 a.m.
Night Express	a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express trains which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 267½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	3:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
N. O. Express (daily, except Sunday)	8:20 a.m.	8:25 a.m.
Freight (daily, except Sunday)	3:00 p.m.	6:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 267½ Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 24 hours. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 267½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis daily.....7:30 a.m.
Going East—Leave Madison.....2 00 p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at.....12 m.
Arrive at.....11:45 a.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at.....3:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....3:00 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South, at.....3:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....3:15 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at.....3:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....

DEPART—For Louisville, Cincinnati and New York, and stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads, and all Eastern cities, at.....5:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....9:00 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at.....5:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....9:00 p.m.

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claibourne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at.....11:00 a.m.
Arrive at.....10:00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at.....5:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....4:00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at.....11:00 a.m.
Arrive at.....10:00 a.m.

DEPART—For Hernando, Coldwater and Panola, Miss. (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at.....5:00 p.m.
Arrive at.....4:00 p.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at.....3:30 p.m.
Arrive at.....8:00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at.....3:30 p.m.
Arrive at.....8:00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST Postmaster.

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
MONDAY EVENING, March 15, 1869.

In consequence of continued inactivity in cotton, together with unsettled weather, business in our general market has been dull throughout the week, and presents at the close few features of striking interest. The amount of money tied up in cotton is at least $3,000,000, and until this is let loose to some extent, the movement in mercantile circles must necessarily be light, as cash or approved short dated paper is the rule in most transactions. The money market continues easy with scarcity of Eastern exchange, the principal feature. Cotton bills pass readily at par and in checking ¼ per cent. premium is an inside rate at most of the banks, with a tendency to ⅝ to ¾ per cent. premium in some quarters. New Orleans exchange is easy but irregular. In dry goods we have no material changes to note; the weather has interfered with business but indications are favorable for a satisfactory spring trade in this as in other departments. In New York, however, the prospects for dry goods are less encouraging for holders, which, with the decline in gold, has tempted many buyers in that direction. An exchange of the 10th instant, says:

In the department of dry goods we notice a very general feeling of disappointment in regard to both the volume of business and the course of values. Domestic cotton fabrics have been irregular, and some of the jobbers have reduced their prices in order to stimulate trade. Foreign goods have been taken out of bond freely, and exhibited liberally, but still the market is far from being active. The largest purchases are for the South and Southwest, and our merchants now take a less hopeful view of the Western trade yet to come forward.

Gold was scarce and in demand at 130½ to 131 this morning, with 130¾ the rate in New York, 5-20's having advanced to 83¾ in London. Dealers were generally asking 132 but a sale or two at 131¾ to 131¾ was reported. In New York gold opened at 130¾, was unchanged at noon and closed at 131¾.

In scrip there is very little doing, especially in the way of sales by dealers. City balances pass at 74 to 75, and county scrip at 70 to 72, but there is little of the former offered, while for the latter 70 is the ruling rate. Dealers ask 75 for county, and 76 to 78 for city, but the former can be bought lower. In regard to penalties on delinquent taxpayers, which many contend were repealed by the passage of the new revenue bill, the Nashville *Union*, of Saturday, shows that the collector there takes the same view of the matter as collectors here. It says:

The Revenue Collector for the State and county, who has recently placed the uncollected taxes in the hands of officers for collection, has added, in all cases, the penalty prescribed for failure to pay on the first of November—five per cent. after November, and ten per cent. after the first of January. This, together with the collection fee allowed officers and the commissioners, adds considerably to the original tax assessment. It is understood by many persons that the law making it a penalty not to pay before the time specified was repealed by the passage of the new revenue bill. If such is the case, it is worth looking after, and Collector Walsh has no right to demand it.

Stocks and securities are nominal. There are buyers in market, but no sellers. We quote Memphis 6s nominally 50¾@51.

In New York to-day money was in fair demand at seven per cent. on call, with Governments active at an advance, and gold dull. In London 5-20's were 83¾, the highest point ever reached in that market. Our morning dispatch from New York reported 5-20's of 1867 the feature, and scarce for delivery. Tennessee securities sold at 65¾ for new and 66¾ for old. Railway and express shares were fairly active, but closed dull. Governments were also dull at the close, which sent gold up to 131¾. Sterling exchange was dull at 108¾ for 60 day bills. Latest quotations are as follows:

Tennessee bonds, old	65@66
Tennessee bonds, new	65¾@66
Bonds of 1853	106
5-20s of '62	106
5-20s of '64	110
5-20s of '65	110
5-20s, new, of '65	110
5-20s, new, of '67	112
5-20s, new, of '68	112
10-40 bonds	103
Pacific 6s	103
Wells & Fargo Express	38
American Express	41
Adams Express	60¾
United States Express	
Merchants' Union Express	16
Quicksilver	20
Canton	28
Pacific Mail	59¾
Western Union Telegraph	36¾
New York Central	126¾
Erie	17¾
Hudson	
Reading	149
Chicago and Alton	91¾
Chicago and Alton preferred	131
Toledo, W. and St. W	67¾
Toledo, W. and St. W. preferred	77¾
St. Paul	66¾
St. Paul preferred	79¾
Fort Wayne	128
Ohio and Mississippi	29¾
Michigan Central	118
Michigan Southern	97¾
Illinois Central	140
Cleveland and Pittsburg	89¾
Cleveland and Toledo	105¾
Rock Island	126¾
Chicago and N. W.	79¾
Chicago and N. W. preferred	91¾

We note a continued good demand for Bank of Tennessee money at 40@41. One of our banks is in receipt of intelligence from Washington to the effect that the question as to the responsibility of the State of Tennessee for the issues of the bank was argued on Thursday and Friday, as published in the Nashville papers. Doubtless a decision will be had this week.

The late unfavorable weather has operated very disastrously against planting interest, added to which is the continued scarcity of labor, which is the prevailing cry from all portions of the South. A desire to go heavily into cotton planting is everywhere apparent, but laborers are not to be had even at an advance of twenty-five to fifty per cent. on the wages paid last season. A Macon paper says that ten thousand more hands could now obtain employment in the black belt of Georgia, but they are nowhere to be found. About as much cotton will be planted this year as last. This statement applies with equal truth to all portions of the South. In regard to wheat a Nashville paper says:

The prospects for crops this season is being canvassed by some journals, and the reports are generally favorable regarding wheat, which has passed through the winter without material injury, and the breadth of land sown with winter wheat is probably much larger than last year.

A Louisville paper calls attention to a trick of trade that the AVALANCHE has heretofore noted. It says:

It is to the purchasers and consumers of star candles that this caution is directed. Advices from the South are to the effect that star candles, purporting to be made in Cincinnati, and so branded, without any weight marked on the boxes, are sold for twelve ounce candles, when, in fact, they are only of eleven ounce weight. The same remark applies to candles sold in this city, of Cincinnati manufacture, which are received without the weight being branded on the box, but are sold as twelve ounce candles, but in reality are only eleven ounce. This, to speak mildly, is a fraud and a deception which should attract the attention at least of the retailers and the consumers, who, under the impression that they are buying cheap, are actually paying much more than the price of candles of good weight. The result is very apparent, in this case at least, that cheap products are not either the best or the cheapest in the end.

Cotton Market.

Our leading staple has been dull throughout the week, and to effect sales it has been necessary to concede liberally, as orders have been scarce and generally limited to low figures. A desire to realize has been very apparent, and the disposition is stronger at the close, but holders have not been willing to make anything like a sacrifice. In Liverpool, prices have not varied from 12@12½d for uplands, but in New York have ranged from 28¼c to 29¼c for the same description. The decreasing receipts at the ports stimulate many factors to hold out firmly, but as Liverpool and Manchester refuse to respond to the situation, many have been compelled to give way against their convictions. Sales were about 3,500 bales, mostly at a basis of 28¾ to 27c for low middling. Sales to-day were about 1,250 bales, of which 225 bales low middling and 453 bales (strict good ordinary) were on private terms. The latter was a crop of white leafy cotton, belonging to General Alcorn, of Mississippi, and was considered by some as equal to low middling. It was rumored that the price was 29¾c. Other sales reported were small, and gave 26¾ to 28¾c for low middling as the ruling prices, a few bales bringing 27c. Fine cotton is scarce and relatively high. A list of 40 bales middling to strict middling brought 28c, to-day, and some small lots strict middling sold at 28½c. We quote:

Ordinary	24 @ 25
Good ordinary	25¾ @ 26
Low middling	26¾ @ 26¾
Middling	27¾ @ 27¾
Strict middling	28¾ @ 29¾
Good middling	— @ —

Receipts at all United States ports for the week 37,000 bales, against 40,000 bales last week, and 66,000 bales in 1868.

The New York market closed dull at 28¾c, and in Liverpool quiet at 12 to 12¾d for uplands.

Stock on hand in Memphis this time last year, 6,450 bales. Middling was then 10¾ to 10¾d in Liverpool; 25¾c in New York, and 24½c in Memphis.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, March 15, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received this week	4,165	
Received previously	210,817—214,922	
Exported this week	4,427	214,969
Exported previously	183,396—180,606	
Stock on hand		25,373

Receipts since Saturday were as follows: Per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 99 bales; Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, 105; Memphis and Ohio Railroad, 194; Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, 6; steamers, 453; wagons (estimated) 150; total, 1,007. Exports were: 152 bales per Memphis and Charleston Railroad; 600 per Memphis and Ohio railroad, and 922 per steamers; total, 1,674 bales.

Receipts for the week, 4,165 bales, and exports, 4,427 bales, against 5,114 bales received and 8,222 bales shipped the corresponding week in 1868, and 5,677 bales received and 3,495 shipped last week. Decrease in stock since last Monday, 322 bales.

Our comparative table of receipts this year and last is as follows:

	1867-8	1868-9
September	2,934	2,525
October	21,781	43,951
November	46,781	46,307
December	49,839	40,402
January	47,019	35,466
February	55,580	55,300
March 15	12,388	11,540
Total	236,891	214,922

Decrease this season, 18,669 bales.

Easton's circular dated New York, March 6th, gives the following as the statistical position of cotton at that date:

	1868.	1868.
Stock in Liverpool	510,000	324,000
Afloat from India	120,000	91,000
Afloat from America	140,000	205,000
Stock in London	100,400	84,767
Stock afloat for London	60,000	34,000
Stock in Havre	56,300	32,200
Afloat for Havre	24,000	29,711
Stock in United States ports	358,104	341,000
Stock in the interior towns	81,827	75,800
Total	1,307,000	1,221,251
Excess in visible supply		85,749

Stock of cotton held by Manchester spinners at the mills now 70,000 bales; same time 1868, 185,000 bales. Middling Orleans 12¾, then 10d.

Neill Bro.'s circular of the 13th instant gives 38,000 bales as the week's receipts at the ports, and the exports 34,000 bales against 18,000 bales last week, and 78,000 in 1868. It makes the stock on hand at all ports 430,000 bales against 431,000 bales last week, and 514,000 bales in 1868.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, March 15, 10:30 a.m.—The market opened quiet; uplands, 28 to 28¾c; Orleans, 29c.

4 p.m.—The market closed dull and somewhat heavy, business being light today. Sales to-day, 241 bales; sales to speculators, 52; sales for exports, 127; contracts made for 100 bales low middling, deliverable April, at 27¾c. Ordinary, 25¼c; good ordinary, 26¼c; low middling, 27¼c; middling, 28½c; good middling, 29c.

London and Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 15—11:15 a.m.—Cotton market opens quiet at 12d. to 12¼d. for middling uplands, and 12¾d. to 12¾d. for Orleans; estimated sales for the day, 10,000 bales.

4:30 p.m.—Cotton market closes quiet at 12d. to 12¼d. for middling uplands, and 12¾d. to 12¾d. for Orleans; sales for the day amount to 10,000 bales.

LONDON, March 15—3:30 p.m.—Five-twenties, 83¾; Erie, 25¾; Consols, 93; Illinois Central, 97¼.

Bonds in Frankfort, 87¼.

Phillips' Provision Exchange.

CINCINNATI, March 12, 1869.—The provision market has been more steady during the week past; there was a slight decline in bacon early in the week, but with moderate orders, it resumed prices quoted in my last. Lard and mess pork are not so much inquired for, except at lower figures. The feeling, however, with holders is strong and their prices higher figures after Lent, seems to increase as we draw close to that season, but this is a problem to be solved. That stocks are comparatively light is certain, but high prices have done much to retard the consumptive and speculative demand. The market closed with a better feeling generally. Mess pork has slightly declined, but the views of buyers and sellers being apart, but little has been done; it closes with some buyers at $31, but holders demand $31 50, but little country in market. Rumors in light supply at $26 to $30, as to quality. Lard has been slow all the week, but is held firmly at 18¼c for prime kettled, without buyers over 18¼c. Prime steam leaf sold at 18c, but held ¼c higher; whole hog ¼c less; keg 19¼c. Greases unchanged, 12 to 16c, as to grade. Bulk meats being relatively higher than bacon, have not sold freely. The prices asked, and obtained when sales are made, are 12½, 14½, 14¾, 15¾, 15¾ to 16c for shoulders, rib sides, clear rib and clear sides. Hams 15 to 15½c, as to cut, all loose. Bacon has been in better demand, both for present and future delivery. Sales on the spot 13½, 15¾, 16½ and 17c for shoulders, sides, clear rib and clear sides, or ½c more to buyer with ten days' notice to seller. Plain hams 17½ to 18c; sugar cured 18½ to 19c, canvassed and packed. Plate beef dull at 18 to 20; dried beef 18 to 18½c. Exports, 4,138 bbls. and 985 kegs lard, 846 hdds. 1,648 tierces, 77 boxes, 85,000 pounds bulk and bacon, and 1,149 bbls. pork. Imports, 946 bbls. and 606 kegs lard, 46 hhds., 661 tierces and 280,540 pounds bulk and bacon, and 737 bbls. pork. Freights, east bound, unchanged; to New Orleans, pork $1 00 per bbl., pounds freight 35c per 100 pounds; to Charleston and Savannah, via. Baltimore, 70c per 100 pounds, with ½c per cent. for insurance; via. Nashville, all rail, 90c. Exchange on New York par.

GENERAL MARKET.

BRAN—Sales on arrival have been at $24@24 50 per ton but store prices are $25 @28 per ton, according to quantity.

BACON—Demand very light. Asking prices per cask are 18c for clearsides, 14½ to 15c for shoulders, 17 to 17½c for plain and 19 to 20c for sugar-cured hams. We note a consignment of plain hams and clearsides offered at 17c.

BAGGING, ETC.—Inactive but firm at 15 to 18c for light and 22½ to 25c for heavy Kentucky. Iron ties, $7@7 50 per hundred. Baling twine, 19 to 21c. Machine rope, 9¼ to 10c.

BEESWAX—Buyers in market at 33 to 35c per ℔, and receipts meagre.

BUTTER—Choice Western is scarce and in good demand while fair to good is in good supply and dull at 35 to 40c.

BEANS—A dull market at $3 50 per bushel for choice white navy, and $2 to $3 for mixed.

CORN MEAL—Receipts light and sales quiet at $3 25@3 35 for white bolted on arrival and $3 50@3 75 in store. Kiln dried is in request. Our city mills are furnishing fresh bolted at $3 50.

CORN—We note an active market for all received at 72½ to 75c for shelled in shipping order on arrival and 77½ to 80c in store, with an upward tendency at the close from reduced supply. Distillers and millers are the principal buyers. In a retail way in store 85c is the ruling price. We note sales of 240, 90 and 184 sacks on levee to-day at 75c.

CEMENT—Hydraulic is generally $2 75 @3 per bbl in store but we note sales to merchants as low as $2 50 per bbl.

COFFEE—Market inactive but firm. Common Rio, 20 to 22c; fair do., 22½ to 23c; good do., 23¾ to 24c; prime do., 24¼ to 25c; choice do., 26½ to 26c; Java, 36 to 38c.

COTTON SEED—Peeler in good demand and selling at 10c ℔ in quantities of less than five bushels. In quantities of five bushels and over, $3 ℔ bushel is the price. Molina seed per single bushel $15 or $50 for five bushels. Common seed in demand at oil factories at $12 per ton.

CANDLES—Quiet and firm at 18 to 19c for star 12 oz, in boxes, half boxes, and quarters.

CASTOR BEANS—Buyers in market at $1 25 to 1 50 per bushel, shipping order and no receipts.

EGGS—Receipts have been light for several days and the market closes bare with sales to arrive at 20c per dozen.

FLOUR—The market has been dull and is generally 25 to 50c lower at the close. We note sales of 50 bbls superfine at $6; 16 bbls do. at $6 50; 20 bbls extra at $7; 32 bbls do. at $7 25; 25 bbls double extra at $8; 10 bbls do. at $8 25@8 50 and smaller sales family and fancy brands at $9@12.

GRASS SEED—In a retail way we quote: Clover at $11 per bushel; blue grass, $3 25; timothy, $3 25; orchard grass, $2 25; herds, $2; millet, $3. Lucerne and white clover, 75c per lb.

GREASE—In demand at 7 to 10c per ℔.

HIDES—Demand good and receipts light. Flint, 22c; dry salted, 20c; green salted, 11@12c; green from butchers, 9 to 10c; green deer skins, 15 to 18c.

HOMINY—Dull at $6@6 50 per bbl.

HAY—Receipts excessive and market dull at $27@28 per ton for prime timothy with sales as low as $26@26 50 within the past two or three days. In a retail way, $1 50 per hundred.

HARDWARE—Jobbing prices are as follows: Nails, 10d, best brand, $5 to $5 25; common, $4 75 to $5; Hollow ware castings, ℔ 8c; Axes, Collins' ℔ doz, $15; do. Hunt's ℔ doz, $15. Trace chains, ℔ doz. pair, $9 to $15. Manilla rope, ℔ ℔, 25c. Cotton rope, ℔ ℔, 45c. Hog skin collars, ℔ doz, $10 to $12. Root hames, ℔ doz, $6 to $6. Blind bridles, plow, ℔ doz, $13 to $18. Single trees, do., ℔ doz, $9; double trees, do., ℔ doz, $16 56. Grindstones, ℔ ℔, 2c. Avery plows, each, $4 15 $4 50. Bar iron, ℔ ℔, 5½ to 7c.

LIME—In store prices are $1 75@2 per bbl for Utica and $2@2 25 for Alabama and other descriptions. On levee, Utica has sold as low as $1 50@1 60.

LARD—The market has been dull and drooping, but closes with a better feeling and rather an upward tendency. In store choice city rendered is 20 to 21c in kegs and 21 to 22c in caddies.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sole ℔ ℔, 42 to 45c; Hemlock sole, 35 to 38c; French calf skins ℔ doz, $50@80; American do., $30@50; linings, per doz., $3 50@12; toppings, $13@15.

MOLASSES—A better feeling in the market but sales light at 70 to 90c for common to choice, in bbls. In hf bbls and kegs, 5 to 10c higher.

MACKEREL—In a small way prices are as follows: No. 1 per bbl, $24; per kit, $3; No. 2 per bbl, $19 50; per kit, $2 70; No. 3 per bbl, $16.

NAILS—Steady at $4 75 to $4 90 per keg for tenpenny.

OILS—Quiet. Carbon, 40 to 45c per gallon. Linseed, raw, $1 25 to $1 40; do. boiled, $1 30 to $1 50; train, $1 25 to $1 50 lard, $1 75@2; lubricating, 50 to 60; patent aurora, 35c.

OATS—Dull at 75c per bushel, in shipping order in store, and offered at 70 to 72c to arrive. In a jobbing way, 75 to 80c are the prices.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC—Collier's white lead, best, per keg, $13 50. Turpentine per gallon, 70 to 80c. Linseed oil per gallon, $1 25@1 50. Patent dryers per lb, 25c. Putty per lb, 8c.

PROVISIONS—The market has been dull and drooping throughout the week with mess pork as low as $32 50@32 75 in store but closes with a stronger feeling. We quote closing prices as follows: Mess pork, $32 75@33 50 per bbl; rump, $27@28, with one sale on consignment at $26; bulk clearsides per lb, 16¾ to 17c; ribsides, 15½ to 16c; shoulders, 13 to 13½c. Dressed hogs, 11 to 12c. Pigs' feet, $3 25@3 50 per keg.

POULTRY—Market closes bare with sales of good hens at $6 50@6 75 and turkeys at $24 per dozen.

POTATOES—Demand a little better but market still inactive. In store asking prices are as follows: Peachblows, $2 75 to $2 50 per barrel; russets, $2 75 to $3; pinkeyes, $4 to $4 50; London ladies, $4 50 to $5; early Goodriches, $4 50 to $5. Canada White pinkeyes are offered at $3 25@3 50. There was a sale of 600 bbls peachblows in store Saturday at $2 60.

PATENT DRYERS—In a small way, 25c per lb.

PLOWS—Avery plows, $4 15@4 50 each, POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 ℔ keg. for rifle

PEANUTS—Very little coming in and demand good at $1 50 per bushel, in shipping order.

RICE—Quiet at 10 to 11c per lb, intierces and bbls.

SUGAR—The market has been drooping and closes dull. Asking prices are as follows: Hard refined, 20 to 21c; A coffee, 19c; white clarified, 18 to 18½c; yellow do, 17 to 17½c; common to choice Louisiana, old process, 13½ to 16½c.

SHOT—Drop, $3@3 10 per sk; buck, $3 25 @3 35.

SALT—We continue to quote small bbls common at $2 50@2 75 and large bbls $2 30 @2 50. Dairy salt, small bbls, $3 00@3 75 and large $4 50@4 75. Inside quotations represent prices at the Salt Agency to merchants.

SOAP—We quote German 10c and yellow Ersavie, 8c ℔ ℔.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

TURPENTINE—Quiet and firm at 70c ℔ gallon in bbls, and 75 to 80c in a small way.

WHISKY—Good common fairly active. We quote highwines 92c per gallon.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

The market is inactive and presents no features of interest. W. C. Potter & Co. quote jobbing prices as follows:

Acid—Acetic, Am. U. S. P. 30c; do. Benzoic, 60c; do. Citric, $1 25; do. Tartaric, powdered, 90c.

Alum—@7c.

Aloes—Cape, prime, 30c; do. Socotrine True, $1 15.

Ammonia, Aqu, 20°, 16c; Carb; English, in jars, 22c.

Aniseed—Italian, 40c.

Arsenic—Powdered, 12c.

Arnica—Flowers, 30c.

Arrow Root—Bermuda, 60c; do. St. Vincent, 22c.

Assafœtida—60@65c.

Balsam Copaiba—Para, $1 10; do. Tolu $1 50.

Bark—Red True, powdered, $2 10; yellow, powdered, 60c; do. Elm, 18c; do. Elm ground, 20c.

Bay Rum—Per gallon, $3 75.

Blue Vitriol—15c.

Borax—Refined, 45 to 47c.

Brimstone Roll—8 to 9c.

Castor Oil—Pure, 40c; do. long, 65c.

Calomel—1 lb bottles, $1 15@1 25.

Camphor—Refined, $1 30@1 40.

Cantharides—Powdered, $2.

Canary Seed—14 to 16.

Cardamom Seed—Malabar, new, $4 90@ $5 50.

Caraway Seed—30c.

Castor Oil—Per gallon, $2 80 to $3.

Chamomile Flowers—Roman, 55 to 60c; do. German, 45@50c.

Chinoidine, P and W, 24c.

Chlorate Potassa, 65c.

Chloroform, (bottle, extra) $1 65.

Cochineal—Honduras, silvered, $1 60 to $1 65.

Colocynth, 75c.

Copperas, 3½ to 4c.

Coriander Seed, 18c.

Cream Tartar—Powdered, pure, 55@65c.

Cudbear, 40 to 45c.

Cubebs, 45c.

Epsom Salts, 8 to 9c.

Flax Seed—Ground, 16c.

Ginger—African, 24 to 26c; do. Jamaica, 42 to 46c.

Glycerine—Bowers, 95c; do. Vienna, 65c.

Gum Arabic—1st select, $1 10; do. sorts, sifted, 65c; Gum Benzoin, 75c; Gum Catechu, 22c.

Indigo—Manilla, genuine, $1 45 to $1 55.

Spanish Float, $1 65 to $1 75.

Iodide Potash—1 lb bottles, $5 50 to $5 75.

Ipecac Root—Rio, $3 to $3 10; powdered pure, $3 40 to $3 60.

Mace, $1 60@1 70.

Madder, 23c.

Morphine, P. and W, $13 50@14.

Nutmegs, $1 00@1 65.

Oil Bergamott, 80; Oil Cassia, $4 20@4 25.

Oil Cloves, $4 50@5 10; Oil Lemon, $4 50@ $4 80; Oil Olive, per gallon, $2 50; Oil Peppermint, $6@5 50.

Gum Opium, $22 50@23.

Peppers—Zanzibar, 40c; ground, pure, 50c. Black pepper, 42c. Pil. Hydrarg, 65c.

Pimento, 20c.

Quinine, P. and W. $2 50@2 60.

Rhubarb, E. J., $3@3 25.

Castile Soap, 24 to 26c.

Sal Soda, 4 to 4½c.

Bi Carb Soda, 8½@9c.

Sugar Lead, 50 to 55c.

Sulphur Flour, 8¾ to 9c.

Dry Goods Market.

Prints—Allen, 14c; Spragues, 13@13½c. Hope, 8¾c; London mourning, 13c; Spragues' pink and purple, 14c. Skirting styles, 13½ to 14c.

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings—Augusta, 4-4, 17c; Stark A 4-4, 17c; Standard 4-4, 15c; Dwight X, 13c; Pepperell E, 16c; Pepperell R, 16c; Graniteville R R, 15c; Mount Vernon, 13c.

Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings—Androscoggin, 18c; Lonsdale, 18c; Hope, 16c; Whitestone 4-4, 14c; Barnaley, 15c; Moncrief, 10c; Allendale 10-4, 65c; Lowell 10-4, 50c.

Brown Drills—Wassabesics, 16c; Stark A, 19c; Baltimore, 18c.

Cambrics—Washington, 12c; Paper, 13c. Cottonades—York, 22c; Farmers and Mechanics cassimere, 45c; Hampden, 37c. Shirting Stripes and Plaids—Tennessee, 28c; Texas, 25c; Rappahannock, 21c. Cumberland, 20c; Mansland, 13c; American Eagle, 15c.

Thread—Coates' Thread, $1; Swarts', 80c. Skirt Braids, 75c.

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